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SHAW ASKS FOR TAX MONEY.

Honolulu Library and Reading Room
Association Assessed for 1894.

FEETION IN SENATE AG41NST

First Time in Fifteen Years Asked to
Pay Taxes—Exemption Educational
Institution—Optim Explanation—Ex-
penses Lebu—Min Damon's Policy.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY, JULY 25TH.
Senator Brown read the following
petition:

HONOLULU, July 25, 1895.
To the Honorable WILLIAM C. WIL-
DER, President, and the members
of the Senate:

GENTLEMEN:—The petition of the
undersigned, officers and trustees of the
Honolulu Library and Reading
Room Association, respectfully show-
eth:

That the said Association was organ-
ized in the year 1879, and that from
that time to the present it has been in
continuous and active operation.

That on or about the first day of
July of the previous year, the Secre-
tary of the said Association received
an official communication, of which
the following is a copy:

"HONOLULU, June 29, 1895.
"H. A. FARMALIE, Esq., Secretary,
Honolulu Library and Reading
Room Association.
"DEAR SIR:—The Honolulu Library
and Reading Room Association property
in Honolulu is assessed for 1894
as follows:

"Real Estate.....\$5,000
"Personal Property.....4,000
Total taxes.....\$12,000.

"Please settle the above taxes with-
in thirty days.

"Yours respectfully,
"JONATHAN SHAW,
"Assessor First Division."

That from the time of its organiza-
tion down to the receipt of the above
communication, a period of over fif-
teen years, the Association has never
been assessed or asked to pay taxes; it
being understood that it was an edu-
cational institution, and as such en-
titled to exemption.

The said Association is not in any
sense a business concern, its entire in-
come and funds being devoted to
maintaining a library and reading
room. The only person deriving any
direct pecuniary benefit is a librarian
and janitor, both working for very
moderate pay.

Aside from these general considera-
tions, which in the opinion of your
petitioners seem to establish a claim
to a continuance of the exemption
heretofore enjoyed, your attention is re-
spectfully called to the following facts:

1. A large and liberally supplied
reading room is open at all times,
with the exception of legal holidays,
Sundays included, and every one has
practically free access to and use of
the same irrespective of membership.

2. A valuable reference library is at
the service of all persons desiring to
consult it, including teachers, every
day and evening except Sundays.

3. For some years it has been the
rule of the Association, that all peo-
ple in the Government schools, when
bringing proper recommendations
from their teachers, are allowed the
use of the circulating department free
of charge.

4. The Hawaiian Historical Society
has accommodations in the building
belonging to the Association, and a
room for the storage of their large
and valuable collection of books, pam-
phlets and manuscripts, with the ne-
cessary cases, shelving and furniture,
all rent free.

In the opinion of your petitioners
these advantages accorded to the gen-
eral public, and especially the value
of the reading room and reference de-
partment to teachers and students, to-
gether with the free use of the circu-
lating department, for the pupils of
the Government schools, is a direct
contribution to the interest of public
education that should secure the re-
versal of this attempted new depur-
ture on the part of the Tax Assessor.

Your petitioners therefore pray that
the Legislature will take such action
as will secure the continuance of the
exemption the Association has always
heretofore enjoyed, and believes to be
entirely reasonable and equitable.

The petition was signed by the offi-
cers and all the trustees except the
president, Hon. Charles R. Bishop,
and Professor M. M. Scott, both of
whom are absent from the country.

Referred to the Finance Committee.
The Committee on Commerce re-
ported favorably on the Kerosene
Withdrawal Act.

The same committee favored the
passage of the Currency Act, recom-
mending the insertion of the word,
"respectively" after the word certifi-
cate. The report was adopted.

On motion of Senator Waterhouse,
the Cable Enabling Act was taken up
and passed third reading.

any ra the Senator's question must
be in t form of a written request.
The 1 aster made no reply.

Senar Brown, for the Committee
on Passed Bills reported that the Sup-
plementary Appropriation Act, the
Act to Prevent Footbinding and the
Joint Resolution regarding the adop-
tion of seals for the Government had
all been handed to the President for
his signature.

At 10 50 o'clock the Senate ad-
journing until 10 o'clock Friday morn-
ing.

House of Representatives.

In relation to the question propo-
ounded by Representative Cluney
regarding certain quantity of opium
sent to Victoria, B. C., in the month
of February, 1895, Minister Damon
read the following extract from a letter
received from F. B. McStocker, Deputy
Collector:

"I beg herewith to submit the fol-
lowing statement regarding sale of
opium: During the year 1894 several
attempts were made by Jas. B. Castle
to sell the accumulations of opium
stored in the opium vault at the Cas-
tome House, several offers had been
made, but none with sufficient guar-
antees as to exportation—such as land-
ing certificates in port of destination,
through bill of lading, etc. It being
deemed wise that personal attention
should be given the matter, the under-
signed was appointed as an agent of
the Board of Health and directed to
proceed to San Francisco, thence to
Victoria and secure the best results
obtainable, subject to certain stipula-
tion regarding shipping, etc. Proceed-
ing to San Francisco I authorized
Charles T. Wilder, Hawaiian Consul-
General, to receive bids for the
opium; such bids to be submitted
to me on my return from Victoria, to
which port I at once proceeded. Arrived
at Victoria and, having placed
myself in communication with R. P.
Rithet, Hawaiian Consul at that port,
and the Customs authorities, I pro-
ceeded to dispose of the opium; from
the start I found that California
opium, which constituted the bulk of
that in our hands, being subject to
heavy duty (United States, \$6. British
Columbia, \$5 per lb.), and being
of very inferior quality, was practically
unsaleable. Finally arrangements
were made through R. P. Rithet & Co.
for the sale of the entire lot, the sale
being made subject to approval by
James B. Castle and on ninety days'
option being given to that effect. I
would here state that the buyer was
the only one either in San Francisco
or Victoria who bid on total, the
others declining to consider the Cali-
fornia opium. The sale was as fol-
lows:

180 lbs. (net) Hongkong at \$3.....\$ 540
428 " " Victoria at \$2..... 856
1052 " " California at \$1..... 1052

Total.....\$2448

Free on board in Honolulu, through
bill of lading and landing certificate,
demanding money to be deposited
with R. P. Rithet & Co. prior to ship-
ment.

"Returning to San Francisco, I met
several parties, but could receive no
bid to include the California. Return-
ing to Honolulu, the offer as above
designated was submitted to and was
accepted by James B. Castle, Collector
General; shipment made by steam
ship Mowara, February 7, 1895. Owing
to fermentation, handling, etc.,
considerable leakage occurred, for
which claim was made through R. P.
Rithet & Co., and accepted by James
B. Castle, Collector General. Net
amount subject to informers' claims
was \$2248.40."

Minister Damon announced that
answers to the questions propounded
by Rep. Richards with regard to the
expenses of the Lebu would be forth-
coming on next Monday. Notice had
been given that all claims of bills
against her should be handed in by
Saturday.

By way of explanation, Rep.
Cluney said that there had been a
great deal of talk about the money
received from the sale of opium.
Archie Gilliland had openly made
statements that he had spent several
nights in pursuit of opium smugglers
and had captured some 700 lbs, for
which he received but \$1.75 as his
share. Remarks had also been made
by others.

Mr. Damon said: "Mr. Gilliland is
not in the employ of the Government
now."

"I am pleased to have these ques-
tions asked, and will always oblige
members of the House with infor-
mation on any matters in my depart-
ment."

"I hope that there may be no ques-
tion so apparently trivial that mem-
bers of the House will feel any hesi-
tancy about asking. By asking these
questions matters are brought to pub-
lic notice. Not only is it good in this
way, but officers in the department
are given an incentive to careful and
painstaking work."

A letter was received from the Sen-
ate announcing the return of Senate
Bill No. 8 as amended by the House
and concurred in by the Senate on the
24th of July, 1895, also Bill 8, as
amended by the House, which had
been referred to the Finance Commit-
tee.

Rep. Richards announced the print-
ing of Senate amendments to the
Land Bill. Copies were ready for
distribution. Copies in Hawaiian
would be sent up later during the
day.

Rep. Kaao asked that an extension
of time be allowed the committee ap-
pointed to investigate the Mar-hai's
department. Report would be made
on Friday. Request granted.

Rep. Kamao introduced a reso-
lution to the effect that the House
order the Finance Committee to take
into consideration and report to the
Legislature of 1896 matters pertain-
ing to the continuance of govern-
ment subsidy to the O. R. & L. Co.,
as provided for in chapter 31, Laws of
1890.

Some \$750 a mile had been granted
for many years by the Government.
Frequent complaints had been made
by the member from Puna about the
needless waste of money. The matter
should be thoroughly investigated.
Money should be expended on inter-
nal improvements.

Rep. Rycroft was not pleased with
Rep. Kamao's tone and, rising
hurriedly, replied that the member
from Puna does say no money should
be expended for things not needed;
but the Government is not so poor as
to have to go back on its pledge.
Such action would be dishonorable.
The member from Puna does say
further, that this is the richest little
country on the face of the earth.

Rep. Kamao saw no need for
the member from Puna to become ex-
cited. It has been well demonstrated
that there is not an overabundance of
money at hand. The matter should
receive careful attention. Motion
was lost.

At 10 45 the House took a recess till
1:30 p. m., at which time Senate
amendments to the Land Bill would
be considered.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 1:30. Committee
on Passed Bills reported that the Presi-
dent had received bills relating to the
Great Seal and department seals. Ap-
propriation Bill for two years ending
1897 and Foot Binding Act for consid-
eration and approval.

Rep. Richards, for the Printing Com-
mittee reported that copies of Senate
amendments to Land Act were ready
for distribution.

The House went into Committee of
the Whole, Rep. Davis in the chair, to
consider Senate amendments to the
Land Act. Only a few sections of the
bill were read when it was found that
many discrepancies existed between
the printed and engrossed copies, also
between the English and Hawaiian
versions.

Minister Smith asked for infor-
mation, and in answer Interpreter
Wilcox explained that the clerk of
the Senate had assisted in placing the
words in use and that the Revision
Committee of the Senate had some
knowledge thereof.

Rep. Robertson considered that the
better way would be to return the bill
to the Senate for revision and compar-
ison.

Minister Smith gave as a reason for
the amendment that Article 32 of the
Constitution makes provision for
control of public lands. The amend-
ment was referred to the Judiciary
Committee.

Section 2 in Part 1, concerning in-
terpretation, was adopted.
Part 2, general provisions, Section 3,
was found to be faulty in diction.
Consideration deferred.

Action was deferred on Section 4,
on account of discrepancies in the two
versions.

Minister Smith in behalf of the Ex-
ecutive Council was not in favor of
Section 6. The Senate had stricken
out the Minister of the Interior as a
member of the board of three commis-
sioners. It should be mandatory that
the Government be represented on the
board. A motion was passed non-
concurring in the amendment.

Section 7 made Hilo, Puna, Hama-
kua and Kohala the first district. Not
concurrent in.

Rep. Richards said all the sections
amended by the Senate were wrong,
and moved they be sent back for re-
vision and correction.

Rep. Robertson supported the mo-
tion to refer back on account of num-
erous omissions and discrepancies.
Minister Smith thought it would
facilitate matters by continuing con-
sideration and pointing out errors and
omissions.

Rep. Robertson said he was opposed
to doing work of Senate Enroll-
ment Committee.
Motion to refer back to the Senate
for correction was carried, Rep. Davis
casting the deciding vote.

Committee rose and reported pro-
gress as above.
The Minister of Interior replied as
follows to questions propounded by
Rep. Richards regarding the Lebu:

1—That the disbursements for ac-
count of this vessel while in the Gov-
ernment service are under the Finance
Department. 2—The service of the
Lebu as a revenue cutter has been
under the direction of the Customs
bureau in the Finance Department,
except when, under written instruc-
tions from the Foreign Office, dated
July 9th last, I proceeded in her to
make a survey of Necker Island and
from thence to French Frigate Shoals;
taking possession of the same in the
name of the Republic of Hawaii.

On invitation of Frank Godfrey
members of the House and press rep-
resentatives will be photographed
Friday morning at 10:30.
At 3:15 the House adjourned till 10
o'clock Friday morning.

BASEBALL PROTEST.

Association Decides Not to Inter-
fere—Difference of Opinion.

The Hawaiian Baseball Associa-
tion met in the office of W. F.
Allen yesterday noon to consider
the protest made by Captain
Thompson, of the Unknowns,
against a decision of umpire J. W.
Winter in last Saturday's game.
Representatives of all the clubs
were present.

MAKES DEMAND FOR DAMAGES.

President Cleveland's Letter to the
Government

INJURY DONE AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

Was Imprisoned During January Diffi-
culties—Durrell by Name—Once a
Cook, now Runs a Soda Store—Prob-
able Action Taken by the Executive.

Had Senator McCandless press-
ed his request for the correspond-
ence on the subject of claims
against the Government lodged by
persons arrested in connection
with the January uprising, some
very interesting correspondence
with the United States would
doubtless have been made public
Thursday afternoon.

On Wednesday afternoon Min-
ister Hatch received a communica-
tion from Minister Willis in which
President Cleveland makes a de-
mand for damages for injuries
done one James Durrell, an Amer-
ican citizen, consequent to his
arrest and imprisonment without
cause and without explanation
during January difficulties. The
letter will not be made public
until called for by the Senate but
it is understood that President
Cleveland states that Mr. Durrell
has proved a prima facie case, and
he trusts that the Hawaiian Gov-
ernment will make due repara-
tion for the indignities to which
this American citizen was sub-
jected. No definite sum is
named, but Durrell in his
complaint to his government
claimed that his extensive fruit
business and good name in the
community had been injured to
the extent of \$25,000.

The communication from Min-
ister Willis was the first intima-
tion this Government has received
of the claims made by Durrell.
As the latter is now residing in
the country his complaint was un-
doubtedly put in the hands of
the American Minister, who with-
out following the course of British
Commissioner Hawes and obtain-
ing the Government's side of the
story, immediately sent the docu-
ment to the authorities in Wash-
ington.

Durrell came to this country
from Louisiana, and during his
early stay in the islands was em-
ployed as cook at the Arlington
Hotel. Later he opened a small
corner store—soda water and cigar
shop—which constituted his busi-
ness at the time of his arrest, on
January 9, 1895. He was arrested
during martial law and kept in jail
for seven weeks. He was then re-
leased without, as he states, any
explanation for his treatment by
the Government.

The Government has not made a
reply to Mr. Willis' letter, but
when it is sent it will probably be
to the effect that the Hawaiian
Government will investigate Mr.
Durrell's case and pass upon the
merits of his claim. Marshal
Hitchcock has the matter in hand,
and, as soon as possible, will place
before the Executive the evidence
against Durrell.

MIOWERA IN PORT.

Arrived Shortly After 1 O'clock
This Morning.

The Canadian-Australian liner
Miowera docked at 1:30 this morn-
ing. She left Vancouver on the
17th and Victoria the following
morning. The voyage down was
pleasant and uneventful.

The Miowera brings 700 tons of
general merchandise and the fol-
lowing passengers: Miss Winter,
Mrs. Ormond, C. W. Westby, Dr.
and Mrs. Collingwood and family,
Miss Waldron, Miss Gunn, W.
Morrison, Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. and
Mrs. Kelly and family, Mr. Byrne,
W. Mackenzie, Miss Combs, Chap-
man, Cassleton, Mr. Barton Clay-
son, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Conn, Wood,
Mr. and Mrs. Poppleton and fam-
ily, Eckels, Hemen, Mrs. Earsman,
Mrs. McDonald, Miss Robinson,
Miss Speers, Miss Sprague, Miss
Kne, Sanderson, Miss Cameron,
Matthews, and Harris. The ves-
sel will continue her voyage to the
Colonies shortly after noon today.

REPORT IN FAVOR OF A CABLE.

Senate Committee Urges Immediate Action on the Matter

BE THE WATCHWORD OF HAWAII

Liquor Licenses Extension Act Laid on the Table—Amendment to Kerosene Bill—Fees of Animal Inspectors Indefinitely Postponed—House Business

THIRTY-SECOND DAY, JULY 23D.

The Finance Committee made the following report on the Cable Enabling Act.

Your committee to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 12, entitled "An Act to facilitate the construction and maintenance of telegraphic cables in the Pacific," report:

That they have given it their careful consideration and recommend that it pass without amendment.

The committee are also of the opinion that the Government should take immediate action under such Act when passed, and urge that the sentiment of the Senate be expressed to that effect, by resolution or other appropriate means.

The importance of cable communication with the outer world cannot be overestimated, and no stone should be left unturned by us that can possibly facilitate progress toward securing it. There are many people and governments interested in the subject, but there is little exact knowledge of probable cost and of the plans by which the enterprise shall be carried out. During the recent debates in Congress upon the subject the estimate of cost used by different members varied from \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

Exact knowledge is essential to action. Hawaii cannot, unaided, build and operate the cable; but it can, unaided, secure all necessary information as to exactly what is required and a close approximation to its cost, formulate plans and methods of carrying out the project and submit them to other governments for consideration; continually press the consideration of the subject, and contribute a sufficient amount of financial assistance to make such contribution a material feature of the enterprise.

Agitation of the subject and the securing of definite knowledge should be the watchword of Hawaii, and if it is done systematically and intelligently, your committee are of the opinion that they will lead to not distant success.

In the line of disseminating information on the subject, the committee recommend that the two reports by Lorin A. Thurston to the Foreign Office upon this subject be published, as they contain a large amount of information not elsewhere available, except from scattered sources.

The report was tabled to be considered with the bill.

The committee's suggestion regarding Mr. Thurston's report was adopted. Senator Lyman announced that the Joint Resolution regarding the liquor traffic had been handed to the President for his signature.

The Judiciary Committee reported on the Act allowing saloon-keepers two months' extension on their present licenses. The members could not find any good reason why one class should be favored to the exclusion of others and recommended the bill to be laid on the table.

Minister Smith introduced a Joint Resolution which allows the Executive to apportion \$1000 between members of the Labor Commission. Adopted.

The Kerosene bill came up for second reading.

Minister Smith read an amendment which is practically a new bill. It provides for special licenses to be issued to importers who cannot sell or give away any low grade oil imported by them. It must be used only for fuel and mechanical purposes, and is not for domestic use. The importers will have to pay \$10 a year for license, and must furnish a bond of \$1000. The bill was referred to the Printing Committee.

House Bill No. 15, relating to fees of animal inspectors, was read for first time. The rules were suspended and it passed second reading.

Sensor Waterhouse said it was a bill that could go over and be considered at the regular session. He moved that it be laid on the table. Motion lost.

Sensor Baldwin was in favor of a measure that would allow the Government to secure one half of the fees, and moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Sensor McCandless said that, according to the existing treaty, the Government could not collect any revenue from that source. He favored indefinite postponement.

Sensor Wright was in favor of the bill, and said that the fees were excessive; he had offered to do all the work himself for one-half of the present charges, but his services had been rejected because he was an importer.

Sensor Rice said that island stockmen should be prohibited, he saw no good reason why the fees of the inspectors should be cut down. He moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Carried.

The Cable Enabling Act was taken up and passed second reading.

At 11:25 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

House of Representatives.

After the regular exercises, Chairman Naone announced the receipt of a communication from the Senate stating the return of House Bill No. 1, with amendments thereto, as adopted by the Senate on the 18th day of July, 1895.

The return of Senate Bill No. 11, with date of final reading, was also announced.

Rep. Richards reported Senate Bill No. 8 re-enclosed.

At 11 o'clock Section 31 of Chapter LVIII, Session Laws of 1892, approved on the 25th day of November, 1892, relating to Circuit

Courts," Act 14, "to encourage new agricultural enterprises," and the joint resolution regarding the committee to inquire into the liquor traffic, had been presented to the President for consideration by the Committee on Passed Bills.

Rep. Robertson asked to be excused from sitting on the committee to investigate certain expenditures in the Marshal's office, as he was closely connected with that department during the late revolution and might have been responsible for some of the debts contracted.

Amendments to the Land Act as made by the Senate, were referred to the Printing Committee.

The Foot Binding Act was read by title, and upon motion of Rep. Kamaoaha passed first reading. Referred to Committee on Public Health and Education.

Rep. Cloney propounded the following question to the Minister of Finance: "Will you give some information regarding the lot of opium sent to Victoria, B. C., several months ago, with respect to quantity shipped and amount received there?"

The Appropriation bill was taken up.

Rep. Richards fought against an appropriation for the Kohala road, stating that he did not believe money was needed as much there as at other places.

Rep. Bond said people had to go in a round about way from Kohala to Waimea, the road had been surveyed; stakes marking the boundaries were frequently displaced, something should be done, \$3000 would not complete the road, but it would do enough toward making the district slightly more accessible.

Rep. Winston, whose previous motion for the insertion of a clause appropriating \$500 for the Kahili road near Kamehameha school was lost, moved that all appropriations for roads be stricken out of the bill.

This action was strenuously opposed by Rep. Rycroft, who could not see the wisdom of such a course. He spoke particularly of the Puna road to the volcano. Although he had no special interest in the road, he did not intend to see the people's money squandered, as would surely result if Rep. Winston's motion should pass.

The road already spoken of had cost some \$15,000. At present the need of repairs was more than urgent. To delay would simply mean an added expense at some future time.

When put to a vote, but four representatives were in favor of Rep. Winston's motion.

Notwithstanding the opposition, the appropriation of \$3000 for the Kohala road passed.

Rep. Hala asked for the insertion of \$1500 for the erection of a court house at Kipahulu, Maui. The sessions at that place were usually held in some policeman's house or under trees.

Some objection was made. The matter should be delayed. Perhaps in the future \$2000 would be appropriated.

Rep. Hala believed that "a bird in the hand was better than two in the bush." If there was delay in granting \$1500, it would be still longer before \$2000 was secured.

Rep. Pali spoke in favor of Rep. Hala's motion. He thought the case similar to that of physician and patient. There was need of immediate remedy. Kipahulu people had waited six years; physicians were recommending another wait of six months. The question now was whether the patient would revive that period of prostration.

At this point the proceedings were interrupted by a company of regulars marching through the grounds with drum beating and bugle sounding.

After quiet had been restored, Rep. Hala's motion was passed almost unanimously.

Minister Smith reported the signing by the President of bills relating to the wanton destruction of game, granting of a franchise for the supply of electric power in Hilo, and Circuit Court terms.

The Speaker named Rep. Richardson to act in place of Rep. Robertson on the committee to investigate affairs of the Marshal's office.

At 11:45 the House adjourned until 10 a. m., Wednesday.

TREATY OF ANNEXATION.

Hawaiian Republican Club Wants Negotiations Reopened.

There was a fair representation of members at the meeting of the Hawaiian Republican Club last Tuesday night.

Regular routine business was the first on the program. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the Club reunion to be held in August.

The main business of the evening was consideration of the following resolution presented by Thomas E. Cook:

In view of the fact that the declared policy of the Executive of Hawaii is political union with the United States of America, and in view of the fact that the fifty-fourth Congress of the United States is about to assemble.

Be it resolved by the Hawaiian Republican Club, assembled, that the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii is hereby earnestly requested to pass a joint resolution authorizing and instructing the Executive of the Republic of Hawaii to re-open negotiations with the United States of America to the end that a treaty of annexation with these islands to the United States of America may be presented during the coming session of Congress and.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to our representatives, D. L. Naone, for presentation in the House of Representatives of the Republic of Hawaii, and that he be instructed to present the same, and

Be it still further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Senate of the Republic of Hawaii for their consideration.

The resolution passed unanimously.

The steamer Kahului has made her last trip to Kahului. She will go into the coal carrying trade between Comox, British Columbia, and San Francisco.

NEW LABOR COMMISSION ACT.

After Careful Consideration Committee Favor Its Passage.

NO EXTENSION LIQUOR LICENSES

Report of Various Committees in Senate and House—Discussion on Foot Binding Act—Rep. Richards Wants to Know All About the Lehua—Day in House

THIRTY-THIRD DAY, JULY 24TH.

Senator Brown made a report for the Judiciary Committee, recommending changes in the Act relating to rights of way.

Sensor Baldwin, for the Committee on Commerce, presented the following report:

To the Honorable W. C. WILDER, President of the Senate.

SIR:—Your Committee on Commerce, Agriculture and Manufacture, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 15, entitled "An Act relating to a Labor Commission, and repealing Acts 4 and 11 of the Republic of Hawaii," beg leave to report that we have had the same under careful consideration.

This bill is practically a copy of the existing law, passed by the Advisory Council, establishing and defining the duties of the Labor Commission, the most important change being that, whereas the present law provides for five commissioners to receive pay, the pay to be regulated by the Legislature, this bill provides for only three commissioners who shall serve without pay. The duties of the commissioners are the same in the bill as provided in the law. In both, expenses of the commission are to be with the approval of the Minister of the Interior from appropriations to be made by the Legislature.

Your committee are of the opinion that an active labor commission, if they conduct and carry out their investigations in accordance with the provisions of this Act will obtain valuable information and statistics on the labor question that may prove of great value to the industries of this country requiring labor, and will tend to solve some of the difficult problems connected with this question. In addition to the labor requirements of the sugar industry, the labor requirements of the coffee industry which is now taking such a vigorous and fresh start in this country, which, like the sugar industry, demands a large number of laborers, will require the careful attention of this commission.

If the spirit of the law is carried out the work of such a commission will prove of special value at this time in connection with the efforts of the Government to encourage the coffee and industries under the new "land law."

Your committee are in favor of the passage of this Act.

House bill No. 19, relating to extension of local saloon-keepers licenses was taken up.

Sensor Brown moved that the report of the Judiciary Committee be adopted. He said that if either branch of the Legislature commenced to favor any claims of the kind, no one knows where it will stop. If relief is granted to one class of business men, then all sufferers through the January revolt would put in claims and the result would be bankruptcy for the Government.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Act 13, relating to rights of way, was read section by section and passed second reading as amended by the committee.

Supplementary Appropriation Bill, No. 8, with the House amendment item of \$2,000 for land agent, which is at the rate of \$3,000 yearly for that official's services, was concurred in by the Senate.

Bill 8, also an appropriation bill, was read. The House amended by adding \$25,200, making the total \$127,980.28. One item \$18,850, was for repairs to schoolhouses. The Senate passed \$3,000 and thought it was enough.

The amended item was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Act creating a new Labor Commission passed second reading.

At 11:20 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

House of Representatives.

The House was called to order at the usual hour.

Speaker Naone announced the receipt of a communication regarding a joint resolution for the remuneration of the Labor Commission and the Great and Department seals, as adopted by the Senate on July 23. Laid on the table.

Rep. Bond presented the report of the committee on foot binding, with the following proposed amendment:

Section 2. Foot binding as defined or intended to be defined by Section 1 of this Act, is hereby forbidden, and any person, being a free agent, who so binds or attempts to bind the feet, or who shall authorize or permit foot-binding or, etc., (as per engrossed copy from the Senate). Laid on the table.

Rep. Richards presented the minority report, which was a recommendation that the Act to prevent foot-binding be passed as an engrossed copy. Laid on the table.

Rep. McBryde read the following report of the Finance Committee:

Hon. D. L. NAONE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR:—Your committee to whom was referred the petition asking that an appropriation of \$2000 be made for the building of a bridge across Waihihi gulch district of Hana, Maui, find that an item of \$1500 was inserted in the bill, making supplementary appropriations for the use of the Government, which bill recently passed the House, the said item of \$1500 being appropriated for roads and bridges, Hana, Maui. Your committee find that the amount appropriated

was for the purpose of building bridge petitioned for. Report accepted.

Rep. McBryde read the following report on the Senate bill regarding supplementary appropriations for Government expenses.

HON. D. L. NAONE, Speaker House of Representatives.

SIR:—Your committee to whom was referred bill making supplementary appropriations amounting to \$8300 beg leave to report as follows: 1st. Item of \$2500 for new wharves, sea wall, dredging Honolulu harbor and bar retaining wall, Haailamann stream. Your committee recommend passage as in the bill.

2d. Teachers' cottage, Puna, \$800. Your committee find that it is item is covered in the sum of \$18,850 inserted in Senate Bill No. 8 for repair of school houses, which passed third reading the 23d day of July, and they therefore recommend that the item be stricken out.

3d. Extension of Hilo water works at waterhead, \$5000. Your committee find that the present source of the water supply for the town of Hilo is a spring, which supply is inadequate to the wants of the town, and this appropriation of \$5000 is for the purpose of extending the water works at the waterhead, so as to secure an additional and adequate supply for the town for some time to come. Your committee recommend the item pass as in the bill.

The Act regarding appeals from district to circuit courts was read by title and referred to the Printing Committee.

Rep. Kamaoaha begged leave to read a substitute for this Act, which he called "Act 16 a." He moved that Bill 16 be laid on the table.

A joint resolution asking for a joint committee made up of two members from each branch to consider designs for Great and Department seals, was received from the Senate.

Joint resolution from the Senate regarding compensation for Labor Commission was referred to the Public Lands and Internal Improvements Committee.

Rep. Rycroft wanted information on the subject of remuneration for the Labor Commission. If it was understood in the beginning that nothing was to be paid them, he was not in favor of paying a cent.

Rep. Richards moved that the minority report on foot-binding be adopted. He could see no reason why the bill as it stands should not be passed. He had consulted Webster and saw no need of a change.

Rep. Bond thought the majority report should pass, and made a motion to that effect. The sense should be as good as possible.

Rep. Rycroft said if it was possible to leave the bill as it was, that it should be done. There seemed to be no necessity for a change. The amendment offered by the majority report meant the same thing as stated in the bill. Both made good sense. A change would mean a lot of unnecessary work.

The majority report was lost. The minority report then passed.

An Act "to prevent foot binding" was taken up on third reading.

After reading of Section II, Rep. Rycroft wanted to know if the committee had inquired into the length of time required for the process of foot-binding. He thought \$25 was rather a small fine.

Minister Smith called his attention to the fact that the Act specified "not less than \$25 nor more than \$500." Rep. Rycroft said that in his district it was the habit to inflict the smallest fine.

Rep. Kaeo wanted to know if there were any Chinamen in his district, which question was answered in the affirmative.

Foot Binding Act passed third reading unanimously.

Rep. Richards propounded the following questions to the Minister of Finance:

1. When was the steamer Lehua chartered by the Government?

2. At what price?

3. What is the total amount expended by the Government in connection with such steamer Lehua until turned over to Interior Department?

Rep. Richards also propounded the following question to the Minister of the Interior:

What is the total amount expended for the steamer Lehua, and benefits, if any, which have accrued to the Government thereby?

Act II passed third reading.

Act 5 passed second and third reading.

At 11:45 House adjourned until 10 a. m., Thursday.

CONTRACTOR IS PLEASED.

Mr. Bickal Makes Settlement for Work on Railroad.

Mr. Bickal made a settlement with the Oahu Land and Railway Company yesterday. His work on the Waianae extension is completed and paid for, and all hands are satisfied. Mr. Bickal, in speaking of his treatment by the company, remarked that he was "more than satisfied" with the terms of the settlement and the prompt, business-like manner in which the final reckoning has been carried on.

Mr. Bickal is particularly indebted to Manager Dillingham, whose business push and energy has been a material assistance in carrying the work on the road to rapid and successful completion.

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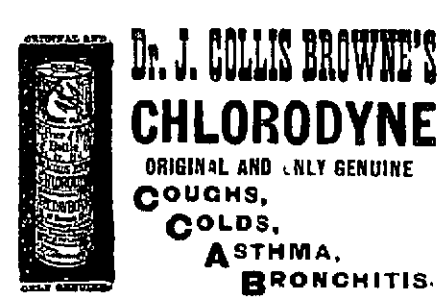
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS. 1/6 PER BOTTLE. AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND C. OF OCEANIA.

Bottles are light blue and white.

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COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor Mr. W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he testified to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, AND INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, LONDON, REPORT THAT IT ACTS AS A CHARM, on one gooseberry sufficient.

Dr. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "I HAVE COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE IN NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cures short attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—THE IMMENSE SALE OF THIS REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. CHOOSE THE BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLORODYNE BEARS ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP THE NAME OF THE INVENTOR—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. SOLD IN BOTTLES of 1/4, 1/2, 1, and 2/4. Sold by all Chemists.

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NEWS BUDGET BY THE MARIPOSA

Conspiracies Discovered Against the Russian Czar's Life.

CORNELL CREW BEATEN AT HENLEY

Chauncey Depew Predicts Success of Republicans at Next Election—Tariff on Lines Suggested by Benjamin Harrison—Vatican's Request Ignored.

The Oceanic liner Mariposa arrived from the Colonies late yesterday, bringing three days later news. The following budget is made up from telegraphic dispatches, in which is embraced the most important events recorded from all portions of the world:

English parliament will re-assemble August 12th.

Stoddard completed his thousandth run in first-class cricket, London, July 9th.

Spanish troops have defeated the insurgents in Cuba, with the loss of 280 Spanish casualties numbered 50.

All the French servants at the British Embassy in Paris have been dismissed on suspicion of acting as spies.

Two trains conveying Catholic pilgrims came into collision near Quebec. Twenty-five persons were killed and forty injured.

The German fleet is assembling off Tangier to enforce the German demand for compensation for the murder of a German subject.

The American government has received the French proposal to settle disputes by arbitration, without enthusiasm. They do not approve of its compulsory character.

The London Times predicts a Republican victory in the United States next year, and a return to a complete protective tariff, especially on wool.

At Henley, July 11th, Trinity of Cambridge University won the Grand Challenge Shield, defeating the New College of Oxford by a third of a length. Time 7 min. 30 sec.

A strong syndicate has been formed to test an alleged discovery of petroleum on the Victorian boundary. A report states that samples of bitumen proved highly satisfactory.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 200, ignored the Vatican's request, and declared that the anniversary of the freedom of Rome would be celebrated as a national holiday.

Trinity Hall beat the Cornell University (U. S.) crew in the Grand Challenge Plate at the Henley Regatta, July 11th. When the visitors stopped they were thoroughly rowed out.

The English Trades Union Congress has decided to support candidates favoring a legal eight hours and the nationalization of land as a means of production, and a distribution of exchange.

A cyclone devastated 200 miles of country in Missouri. Forty-three persons were killed and several million dollars of damage done. A number of buildings had their roofs torn off. Many deaths are reported.

The Bulgarian government has sent a note to the European powers stating that previous to the Armenian atrocities their relations with Turkey were friendly, and that they had only sanctioned moral agitation on behalf of Macedonia.

Mr. Gladstone writes urging English electors to vindicate the rights of the House of Commons as the organ of the people, establish the honor of England, and consolidate the strength of the empire by conceding the just and constitutional claims of Ireland.

Chauncey Depew declares that the Republicans will, next election, offer to revise the tariff on the lines of President Harrison's scheme, thus rejecting the McKinley tariff, and securing increased protection, and restoring the duties on wool.

A. J. Balfour, at Manchester, discussing the question of local veto, said such measures had totally failed in Australia and America. No form of local coercion could alter the tastes of the people. The hopes of the temperance advocate should be based on improvement in the sentiments of all classes.

The French action in the Canadian cabinet have modified their demands with respect to the Manitoba schools, and will be satisfied if a bill is introduced to remedy the disabilities under which it is alleged the Roman Catholic schools suffer. The priests demand immediate control of the schools, and are inciting the people to help them

in this direction. It is believed a religious race conflict is developing.

A workmen's conspiracy against the Czar has been discovered in St. Petersburg, and many persons suspected of complicity have been taken into custody. A conspiracy has also been discovered at Moscow. Eight arrests were effected, including six recently pardoned nihilists. The Czar rewarded the police by distributing £2000 among them.

Speaking at Manchester A. J. Balfour declared that freehold occupancy was the solution of the Irish problem. Justin McCarthy denies the truth of Healy's statement respecting the Liberal whip offering a certain sum per annum for a certain number of Irish seats. Healy re-affirms the charges, and there is much feeling in Ireland over the dispute.

Rowdy scenes have taken place at the anti Parnell convention in Ireland. Timothy Healy read correspondence showing that the Liberal whips offered £200 annually for four Irish seats if they were considered Liberal, and not Home Rule. Dillon denounced Healy as a traitor in making the correspondence public. The Times suggests in view of the Healy episode, that an inquiry should be made into the number of seats bought by the Liberals.

HEALTH BOARD IN SESSION.

Dr. Lindley Says Kahunas More Dangerous Than Leprosy.

Advisability of Dividing Kona District and Appointing Additional Physician—Kubish in Chinatown.

President Smith occupied the chair at Wednesday's weekly meeting of the Board of Health, there being present with him Drs. Day, Wood, Emerson, members Waterhouse, Kelipio and Executive Officer Reynolds.

Reports of Dr. Monsarrat recording number of animals slaughtered and registrations under Act to Mitigate were read and filed.

Letters were read from Agent Meyers at the Leper Settlement.

Notice was received from Tokio, Japan, that a consignment of Dr. Goto's medicine had been shipped by City of Peking.

Dr. Lindley wrote from Kona, Hawaii, denying charges made the North and South districts. He cited several instances where and when he had made special trips to benefit natives. He thought if the natives would assassinate the kahunas and pay more attention to the resident physician they would get along better. Kahunas were greater enemies to the Hawaiians than leprosy.

An investigation of the charges was asked. President Smith explained that Dr. Lindley received the highest salary of any Government physician, as the territory under his control was proportionately larger. The possibility of dividing the two Konas and appointing another physician would, perhaps, be beneficial to the residents. If this was done the salary of \$125 paid Dr. Lindley would have to be divided.

Dr. Day thought the complaints emanated mostly from the inability of Dr. Lindley to cover both districts of Kona.

A general discussion resulted regarding general instructions to Government physicians as to charging natives. Dr. Wood thought the matters should be made clear about treating Hawaiians. If Government physicians were allowed to charge Hawaiians who were able to pay, printed notices to that effect should be posted in the office of the physician. It was not fair to the Hawaiians to be treated as paupers; if they were able to pay, then physicians should be allowed to charge them. Either do this or make ruling clear that all Hawaiians should be treated free.

The matter of making North and South Kona separate districts was laid over till next meeting, so as to allow further information to be gathered regarding it.

A petition was received from Ah Mee, a Chinaman, asking for the privilege of removing rubbish and garbage from the sidewalks of the streets of all that portion of Honolulu known as Chinatown for three years from July 1st. The petitioner offered to purchase horses, carts, etc., to properly carry out the work.

Agent Reynolds explained that rubbish from Chinatown was now being carried away by Government carts.

President Smith said the matter of a sewerage system for Honolulu had been discussed by many. He thought if additional excavators were added, sufficient to do all the work required, it would, in his opinion, be the best way of settling the matter.

As regards the Chinese petition, Agent Reynolds said the individual

could go around and make contracts the same as other people. Referred to Executive Officer and Sanitary Committee.

Agent Reynolds asked that the article in a recent issue of the Advertiser regarding action of the Board in refusing to allow reporters to go aboard the City of Peking be read. Laid over till next meeting.

The Board then went into executive session to discuss the matter of Dr. Armitage.

NEW ZEALAND TRADE.

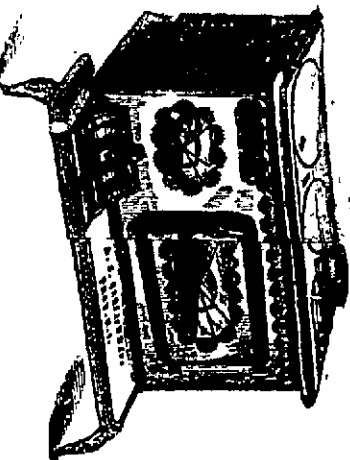
Samoa Unfit for European People to Live in.

J. Duthie, who has just returned from America, in a recent address before the Wellington, New Zealand, Chamber of Commerce, said he looked forward to America as being a great market for New Zealand trade. The San Francisco service ought to be maintained. At Honolulu he had found there was a great demand for corned meats for stations, and part of the supply came from New Zealand. As to Samoa, there was a good deal of disorganization owing to so many nations taking a hand in the management. They could not increase the exports of Samoa. That country was really of no value, and unfit for European people to live in, and he did not see that it would be of any great advantage to New Zealand.

The Sydney Telegraph commenting on Colonial Treasurer J. G. Ward's statement at Auckland, that there was a reasonable prospect of as great a trade with Canada as with Australia, remarks that the fact is that Canada takes very little from the colonies, even with the Canadian service now running. There is as much chance of New Zealand carrying on an interchange equivalent to that with Australia with Canada as there is with Chili or Peru.

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It is an agony of torture.

A torture of torture.

It is an itching and burning of the

skin almost beyond endurance.

It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles,

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forming, ever bursting, ever

flowing upon the raw, excoriated

skin.

No part of the human skin is

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It tortures, disfigures, humili-

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skin diseases.

Tender babies are among its

most numerous victims.

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Most remedies and the best

physicians generally fail

even to relieve.

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would be entitled to the

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to a speedy cure.

CUTICURA works wonders because

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cure of modern times.

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refreshing of

nursery soaps,

but it contains

delicate emol-

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the skin and

prevent skin

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To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer

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P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia,

Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. All goods are guaranteed in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use LOLA MONTEZ CREME. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGES FOR

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowiness, and Mouth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. PRICE 50 CENTS.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications. Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of Hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to a trial. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four to ten days required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. No sediment or stickiness. Color is permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes glossy and clean. PRICE \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in curls a week at a time; no sticky; don't leave a white deposit on the hair. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor.

28 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's Journal containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

THE MUTUAL

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General Agent for Hawaiian Islands

Daily Advertiser, 75 Cents per Month

H. Hackfeld & Co.

are just in receipt of large importations by their firm of "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Plüger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

—SUCH AS—

Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings,

Denims, Tickings, Kapatis, Drill

Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.

in the latest styles.

A splendid line of FLANNELS, black and

colored MERINOS and CASHMERE

SATINS, VELVETS and PLUSHES

CHAIPE, &c.

TAILORS' GOODS,

a full assortment,

Silesias, Bleedingings, Stiffenings,

Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons,

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Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecovers,

Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves,

Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas,

Rings and Carpets,

Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery,

Cutlery, Perfumery and Soaps,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

—A large variety of—

SADDLES,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,

Reichstein & Seiler Planos, &c.

American and European Groceries,

Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters.

Oils and Paints, Canned Soda,

Sugar, Rice and Cabbages,

Salt Twine and Wrapping Twine,

Wrapping Paper, Burlaps,

Filterpress Cloth,

Roofing Slates,

Square and Arch Firebricks,

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead,

Plain Galv. Iron—Best and 3 Best,

Steel Rails, 18 and 20,

R. I. Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates,

R. B. Stee Sleepers.

Market Baskets,

Demijohns and Corks.

—ALSO—

Hawaiian Sugar and Rice.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's,

Merchant's and Eldorado Flour

Salmon, Corned Beef,

&c., &c., &c.

For sale on the most liberal terms

and at lowest prices.

BY

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1895.

AMERICAN college boys, while they make good seconds, have hardly reached the standard that can overcome the brawn and experience of the English universities. Though the Cornell crew was not in first-class condition, the Henly race showed them they had undertaken a harder task than was bargained for.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "Out this way many women have begun already to ride astride on horses, and they declare it to be a vastly better way of riding than the old style," and if the women of other American cities know a sensible thing when they see it, they will follow the example set by their Chicago sisters.

SOME idea of the influence of Pope Leo in Italian politics is given by the result of the order to refrain from taking part in the recent parliamentary elections. In the province of Bergamo, of 36,073 electors only 9827 voted, 73 per cent. abstaining. In seventeen elective districts not a single voter made his appearance at the polls.

IT ISN'T every day that the Government can hit upon the right man for the right place as was done when Marshal Hitchcock was called to his present position. The police department has not had as capable a chief in a good many years, and if there is any possibility of Mr. Hitchcock being prevailed upon to remain where he is, the community will be pleased to realize on that possibility.

A MEMBER of the Legislature wants to know about the Lehua and we have no doubt that he will be thoroughly enlightened and satisfied as to the expenditure involved. The Lehua was the child of an executive session of the late legislative function of the Government and while by legislative leakage, the public has become sufficiently conversant with the facts that led up to the new departure to sanction the expense, a vast amount of quibbling and adverse comment might have been saved by free and open discussion in the first place.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS of Connecticut are said to have put a political plank in their platform to the effect that office-seekers are to be supported or boycotted for religious reasons. The movement has met with considerable adverse comment on account of the departure from the principles on which the society was founded. By going into the political field, Endeavorers are liable to lessen the power of their organization as an active arm of the church to bring young people into the service. There are plenty of religious societies organized for political purposes with which members of the Christian Endeavor can associate themselves and do quite as effective work.

A UNITED STATES Congressman has made the remark that the people of Hawaii need to take such care in manipulating the annexation problem that they will not be in the position of the old maid whose one aim in life is to get married. It can do no harm, however, for the present Legislature to pass a resolution which will leave no question in the minds of the doubtful—and the doubters do exist, though without good cause—as to the fealty to the cause of political union with the United States. It is expected that an annexation measure will be brought before the next American Congress, and an endorsement by the Hawaiian Legislature may guard against a damaging accusation that the legislative functions of the Government have kept unnecessarily quiet concerning the foundation policy of the Republic.

GET AT THE TANGIBLE FACTS.

Street-corner critics and honest critics who are inclined to depreciate the work done by the Labor Commission from a financial standpoint are made up of the material that blocks progress and leaves the country, city or town in which they exercise a controlling power in the doldrums of possibilities and might-have-beens, never getting out of the ruts in which the forefathers ran. We do not consider that there is any necessity of apologizing for the work of the Labor Commission. Far from it.

Let the good work go on; let the Labor Commission continue its investigations and if deemed necessary let more money be expended in studying the situation, obtaining a consensus of opinion on the labor problems as viewed by practical men, thus giving legislators and the community in general something more tangible than beautiful generalities on which to base any experimental change which it may be deemed advisable to make. Every change is an experiment to a great or less degree. The success or effectiveness of each and every new departure, however, depends very largely upon the concise and accurate information placed at the disposal of, not the legislators alone, but the people who are the active participants, and on whom depends the final success of the new venture.

Speaking of generalities, the recommendation of the Senate Committee to make public the report of L. A. Thurston on cable matters is timely. The people of the country are satisfied that cable connection with the United States or Canada is a necessity to future prosperity; in fact, they know it, and there the knowledge ends. Of the practical phases of the matter or the possible and probable attitude of the people of other countries, except as gained from an occasional newspaper item, they are virtually in the dark. Very likely Mr. Thurston's report may contain little more than they know before, but the fact that it comes from an authoritative source is worth something. Continued investigation and increased discussion stirs the people and aids successful co-operation.

JAPAN SHIPPING TO THE FORE.

Now that Japan has established its partial supremacy in the Oriental seas by force of arms, it is beginning to cast about to gain the commercial supremacy on the high seas, which the aggressive party of the nation maintains must be gained at any cost. The cancellation of the commissions of the numerous vessels used as transports, in fact throws these vessels on the country in such a way that it is practically obliged to look forward with considerable seriousness to the proper disposal of the ships that they may not become a drag on the Japanese market to say the least.

About 1870, Japan had only sixteen ships of foreign style, of which thirty-five were steamers. The number increased gradually until the Kagoshima rebellion of 1877, when it was found necessary to make further addition to the number of 373. Again in 1885 the number was augmented by an order of the government, restricting the construction of old fashioned junks. The demand for transports occasioned by the recent war has brought up the total number of foreign built vessels at the present time to 1,626, of which 762 are steamers, representing a total tonnage of 337,500, an increase of nearly one thousand vessels and over seven hundred steamers in twenty-five years. With a few exceptions, these ships were purchased in foreign countries and the last increase has cost the government about \$5,000,000.

Notwithstanding the large expenditure, this Great Britain of the East finds that over 75 per cent of its shipping is carried on by foreigners, and in foreign bottoms. It has earned the name of being a good market for old vessels and at

the present time has little or nothing to show for the money put out for the development of its ocean-carrying trade. While it is claimed by many that the recent large and sudden increase is greater than legitimate business demands, the active mercantile houses and the larger steamship lines are preparing to make business for the ships by throwing them into competition with the foreign lines and at home and abroad. This means not only better service, but also a big reduction in freights. Japan has money enough to grant subsidies and establish a protective policy that will aid its domestic capital in waging a commercial war against the American and English holders of its maritime trade.

THE Topeka Daily Capitol says: "It is said that a man who won't buy a paper because he can borrow one has invented a machine by which he can cook his dinner by the smoke from his neighbor's chimney. This same fellow sits in the back pew in church to save interest on contributions, and is always borrowing a ride to town to save the wear and tear on his own horse-flesh. Yes, you know him. He's a first cousin to the man who never winds up his watch for fear of breaking the spring. He undoubtedly was a near relative of the man who went into the backyard during the recent cold snap, soaked his head in water, let it freeze, and then broke it off in order to cheat the barber out of a hair cut." Hard times seem to be striking close to the pocket-books of the Kansas newspapermen.

Why is it that the property of the Library Association has suddenly jumped into the list of taxable property? Possibly the library has become a money-making scheme and its day as an educational institution is done, but if this is true the tax department seems to be the only section of the community that has been impressed with the fact. If any institution is to be freed of the burden of taxation, the public library should be one of the first to be gathered by such a public benefactor should be invested in improving and increasing its literary resources. The public library is the public educator and the government can well afford to grant every assistance possible to increase the value of this property placed at the disposal of the community.

THE Senate did good work in its prompt disposition of the petition of the liquor dealers. The liquor merchants under existing laws have a right to proper recognition, but they can hardly expect to be singled out and their losses practically refunded, when the whole business community suffered a proportional loss from the same causes. Once the request was granted, there is no telling where the petitions would end. There is hardly a business house in the town that could not reckon a good sized deficit in consequence of the January difficulties.

A CORRESPONDENT of Kohala makes a strong plea against the attempts of some members of the community to use political weapons to vent personal spite growing out of domestic differences. The Kohala correspondent's position is well taken. It is the duty of every supporter of the Government to keep peace in the family so far as politics are concerned. There are complications enough already without bringing in gossip of the tea cups to create dissension and retard the hearty co-operation of every class and nationality.

WHILE the Board of Education is making plans for a department of manual training in the new high school, it ought not to overlook the excellent facilities which the new building affords for a cooking department. The building affords opportunities for the introduction of nearly every phase of practical training in the category of modern education. All that now remains is the planning and financing necessary to bring the new features into active being.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LATEST MOVE.

After a somewhat lengthy silence, during which the people of this country and America have been trying to decide whether or no President Cleveland was undergoing a change of heart as regards his Hawaiian policy, the chief executive of the United States breaks out in a new spot by demanding damages for an American citizen who says he has suffered a wrong at the hand of the Hawaiian officials. Thus, again, he has shown his deep regard for his great and good friend President Dole at a time, strange to say, when the American Senate is not on hand to cause any miscarriage of the kindly intentions.

On the face of it, the letter received by this Government through Minister Willis is a lamb-like creature, simple to a degree, with little that is boisterous or threatening in its make-up.

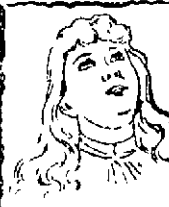
There are, however, interesting phases of the incident which may indicate the lines along which the animosity of the Administration toward the "Dole government" is being developed. In the first place the American administration has committed itself on the ex-parte statement of one of its citizens. So far as local officials are concerned, no attempt has been made to prove the truth or falsity of the claims pressed by the man Durrell. It would naturally be expected that in acting the part of a friendly nation—a nation so friendly, in fact, that it has been looked upon as a sort of God-father to Hawaii—some disposition would be shown to obtain both sides of the question. It has not apparently occurred to the official of the United States that an American citizen may have committed a wrong against the Hawaiian Government. None are so blind as those who don't want to see.

By making the demand transmitted through Mr. Willis, President Cleveland has practically abrogated the resolution passed in the United States Senate to the effect that an unfriendly act toward Hawaii would be regarded as an unfriendly act toward the United States. The President of the United States has put that country on record as placing Hawaiian affairs on the same plane as those of any foreign country—Nicaragua for instance. Certainly if the American Administration has made a demand for damages, without a suggestion of investigation or arbitration, it cannot be expected to offer objections if England, France, Germany, Japan or China does the same thing. The door has practically been opened for other nations to come in and conduct their official business in the manner that appears most plausible, without as much as saying "by your leave" to the United States.

Whether, in view of the feeling existing among the American people, the Chief Executive will allow this policy to run its full course, remains to be seen. Meanwhile, the Republic will quietly look after itself as it has shown the capability to do for the last two years, notwithstanding the political intrigues covered by soft words and secrecy against which it has had to contend.

Look Up

what the best medical authorities have to say about Petroleum and you will be surprised to learn what great anti-septic and healing powers this oil possesses.



Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

The Food-Medicine.

It is the duty of every supporter of the Government to keep peace in the family so far as politics are concerned. There are complications enough already without bringing in gossip of the tea cups to create dissension and retard the hearty co-operation of every class and nationality.

While the Board of Education is making plans for a department of manual training in the new high school, it ought not to overlook the excellent facilities which the new building affords for a cooking department. The building affords opportunities for the introduction of nearly every phase of practical training in the category of modern education. All that now remains is the planning and financing necessary to bring the new features into active being.

Angier Chemical Co., Boston.

HOBSON DRUG CO.,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

SEND JAPANESE TO THE COAST.

Agreement to Furnish Two Hundred a Month from Honolulu

MAKE EXCELLENT FRUIT PICKERS.

Two Letters Received by Commissioner Fitzgerald—Entry into States by Way of Victoria—Memorial to Congress Against Japanese Immigration, Etc.

Startling confirmation has been received in this city of an attempt to land hundreds of Japanese contract laborers on these shores. Commissioner Fitzgerald yesterday received two letters which are considered by him to be the opening wedge for the exposure of some further details of the plot.

The letters were received by a gentleman of this city who for business reasons does not want his name mentioned. The name of the party in Honolulu, who wrote the letters is also known, but as to his business and ability to carry out his proposition further information is expected today.

The first letter is as follows:

HONOLULU (Hawaiian Islands) January 30, 1895.—DEAR SIR: I would be very pleased to hear from you as to the labor market in San Francisco, and also if you could secure work for Japanese whose terms of service have ended at the different sugar plantations here.

The Japanese who are desirous of coming to the Coast would make excellent fruit pickers, and a contract could be made after they landed to work for their employers by the season, job, etc., thereby preventing strikes at the busiest time.

The Japanese plantation laborer only gets \$12.50 per month and food his own food, therefore he would be quite willing to work on the Coast for that amount, with his board added, leaving him say \$12 cash.

If you see your way clear to handle these men, I will secure all who wish to come to the Coast.

If you should see an opening to use these men, let me know as early as possible, and I will fill your orders.

Sincerely yours,

A letter was sent in reply to this, explaining the status of affairs on the Coast and the condition of the labor market. The writer in Honolulu was not entirely satisfied and wrote again to the following effect:

HONOLULU (Hawaiian Islands) February 16, 1895.—DEAR SIR: Yours of February 8th to hand today. As the steamer Oceanic leaves tomorrow I reply at once.

The men I spoke to you of in a former letter will all pay their own passage up and have a balance on hand to keep them until you can place them.

As to the number I could get depends on the success which the first lot meets with. If you can place them with men who will treat them kindly and start them as fruit-pickers at \$15 per month and board I can send about 200 per month.

It would not do for me to send any more than you would place quickly, because their countrymen who have been in California before them would try and influence them to get higher pay.

Another thing. By shipping them up in small numbers it's not likely to create notice, but a big number by steamer might do so.

In the event of your sending me a favorable answer it would be necessary to find a Japanese lodging house or hotel where they could stay until you needed them.

Please be good enough to drop me a line by next mail. Yours very truly,

When this letter was received all negotiations between the parties were stopped. The party who received the letters here has since been informed that this party is sending these Japanese by way of Victoria, and many of them are making their way here.

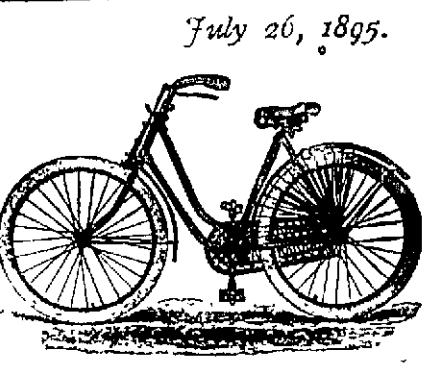
Mr. Fitzgerald is getting ready his memorial to Congress asking that Japanese immigration to the United States be stopped in the same manner as Chinese exclusion was accomplished. These letters, the originals of which are on file in the Commissioner's office, will be printed and used as parts of the arguments to be submitted to Congress.—S. F. Chronicle, July 11th.

Professor Leonard's Reception.

Professor Leonard, the mind reader, who recently left Honolulu for the Colonies; is not meeting with success. Word came by the Mariposa to the effect that he has been exposed in several places, the audience in Sydney showing their displeasure by throwing cabbages, turnips, eggs and other farm products at their entertainer.

Mr. J. W. Venable, of Downey, a pioneer of Los Angeles County, Cal., says: "Whenever I am troubled with a pain in the stomach or with diarrhoea I use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it for years, know it to be reliable remedy, and recommend it to every one." For sale by BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents.

Timely Topics



This season has seen a strikingly new development of popular tastes.

The bicycle manufacturers cannot turn out their wares half fast enough to supply the demand for wheels and more especially ladies wheels.

The roads in the East as well as in Honolulu are lined with women of every class of society whirling on little saddles and rubber tires.

Immediately that big hysterical voice of the public begins to ask what are we coming to? Where are the home staying women? What has become of the eternal feminine? She has put on a pair of bloomers and has taken to the road!

People write solemn articles saying that this is only one straw showing which way the wind blows; that it is the beginning of a total change in social and physical conditions.

The fact is that women never more truly showed themselves in the character they started out to maintain in the Garden of Eden, than in the present craze.

It is one that need alarm no one. Bicycling is a most healthful and beneficial exercise, and the hundreds or thousands of women who, women like, have taken it up simply because it is the fashion, will derive nothing but good from it.

It is one of the most sensible fads we have had for a long time.

The average boy or girl does not have what may fairly be considered the normal lung capacity, yet nobody in the schools is actually taught how to breathe properly. The result is that, if the growing is permitted to attain its full physical growth without special attention, the time may come when it will be impossible to correct any deficiency. What is true of the lungs is true of imperfectly developed muscles.

Bicycling corrects all these, as the small exertion of peddling a bicycle calls into play all these muscles.

If Richard III were alive today, he would undoubtedly cry—"A Bicycle, A Bicycle, My Kingdom for a Bicycle!" And let it be a MONARCH.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.
Opposite Spreckels' Block,
807 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rev. D. P. Birnie has gone to Maui.

There is a party of school teachers aboard the Miowera.

C. A. Brown is spoken of as a candidate for the deputy marshalship.

The new tennis court at J. F. Brown's residence is used every afternoon.

Charles Schaff, the blind man, returned to the Coast yesterday by the Mariposa.

Emily Soldene, well known on the comic opera stage, is a through passenger on the Mariposa.

Senator H. P. Baldwin, G. N. Wilcox and W. H. Rice were passengers to Kauai by the Iwalani yesterday.

Rev. Schneider did not leave by the Mariposa yesterday. He will sail on the bark Albert, leaving about the 29th.

Work of clearing the site on Alakea street for the Christian Church Tabernacle commenced yesterday, under the supervision of Rev. T. D. Garvin. Building commences today and will be carried on by day labor.

The engagement of Miss Florence A. C. Munroe, of Detroit, Mich., to George H. De la Vergue, of this city, is announced. Miss Munroe left for her home by the Mariposa yesterday. While in Honolulu she made many friends.

A German syndicate has procured a troupe of thirty Samoans to visit Germany and give performances. Arrangements have been made to return the party to Samoa at the expiration of their contract.

It has been definitely settled that the three boat clubs will enter senior and junior crews in the regatta which will take place during the latter part of September. The public is looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to the coming regatta. A day of rare sport may be expected.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company speaks of the advertisement of the "new woman" in relation to physical development of their muscles. T. V. King has charge of the bicycle department and is thoroughly experienced in the make up of the Monarch bicycle. He is always ready to give advice to the intending purchaser of the Monarch.

NO OPIUM FOUND.

Lehua Returns from an Unsuccessful Voyage—Another Trip.

The revenue cutter Lehua came into port yesterday morning after an unsuccessful search for the Norma opium. The vessel left port on Saturday evening for Lahaina, reaching there at 11 o'clock Sunday. Information was received that Sheriff Andrews and Frank Johnson, the latter under arrest, were at a point on Lanai looking for the opium. The vessel left at noon for Lanai and found Andrews and his party. Johnson furnished a diagram showing the exact spot where the 730 pounds of opium had been anchored, but a careful search made by divers failed to find any sign of the drug.

It is believed that the opium was secured by the mate of the Norma, who left here in February, and has not been seen or heard of since.

The Lehua will be handed over to the Wilder Steamship Company in a day or two, her commission having expired. The ammunition was removed yesterday and the coal will be put on board the Government dredger today. Further search for the Norma's opium will be carried on by Sheriff Andrews of Maui.

For San Francisco per Mariposa.

Mrs. E. A. Fraser, Hon. A. S. Hilborn, wife and daughter, Mrs. J. A. Paxton, Mrs. R. McLellan, Mrs. E. A. McBryde, Douglas McBryde, Mrs. T. W. Hobron, Miss F. Kinney, L. N. Breed, wife and daughter, C. C. Moore, Mrs. H. E. Cooke, Miss Ethel Cooke, Miss T. C. Bishop, Miss L. Chase, Miss S. E. Chase, H. Edson, Miss Ward, Miss Monroe, Mrs. C. A. Willer, E. Griggs and wife, Mrs. Thomas Smith, F. H. Benton, C. B. Willes, Miss Mary Dice, E. E. Buyer, Theo. Richards, A. and E. Long, Thos. Deane, O. F. Allard, Carl Lutz.

Among the numerous persons who have been cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, mention should be made of Mrs. Emily Thorne, of Toledo, Wash., who says: "I have never been able to procure any medicine that would relieve me of rheumatism like Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I have also used it for lame back with great success. It is the best liniment I have ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to my friends." For sale by all medical dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents.

RESULT OF ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Oakland Gets a Decision in the Great Water Front Case

CYCLONE KILLS NEW YORK PEOPLE

Expelled British Residents Claim Millions Dollars Damages Against Nicaragua—Corbett and Fitzsimmons at Dallas—About Nicaragua Canal, Etc.

LONDON, July 17.—At 7.45 p. m. the following returns had been received: Conservatives and Unionists, 240; Liberals, 52; McCarthyites, 28; Parcellites, 6; Labor, 1; net Unionist gain, 31.

The Times this morning gives prominence to a letter signed by Mr. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, in which Mr. McKelway says he regards the elections in Great Britain as a check to the socialist tendency, and therefore of value to every division of the English-speaking world.

The greatest excitement prevails in the Southport division of Lancashire today, where the Hon. G. N. Curzon, the sitting candidate and Conservative, is contesting his seat against Sir Herbert Naylor Leland, the Liberal candidate. Both candidates married American ladies and their wives are taking a lively interest in the campaign. The two candidates accompanied by their wives are driving about rallying their forces, and great squads of men and women are seen on all sides wearing the favorite colors of the rival politicians. All bicyclists had the party colors streaming from their handle bars, and the Curzon riders formed an escort for Mr. and Mrs. Curzon, while the Naylor Leland wheelmen formed themselves into a body guard for the purpose of cheering on their candidate. The radicals are making the most of Sir Naylor Leland's belated denial that he purchased his baronetcy.

There are also lively times at Leeds today, especially in the west division, where Col. North, the Conservative candidate, is said to have good prospects of defeating the Liberal candidate, Herbert Gladstone, son of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone. Col. North and his family, and a half a dozen secretaries and a number of servants and horses are occupying the principal hotel and conducting a clever campaign. He points particularly to the humble cottage in the poor part of the town where he was born. Col. North's speeches are not noted for their grammatical correctness, but they take with the poorer classes.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, speaking at Abercrombie today, said he accepted the honor of contesting West Moumouth in the cause of temperance. He added he was a firm Liberal and would stick to the Grand Old Man, even if everyone else deserted him. In Northampton, which is deemed a Radical stronghold, Henry Labouchere's majority was greatly reduced and the Conservatives won the other seat. The big Unionist majorities in Birmingham and Ashton Manor indicate that the Liberal Unionists continue to be the most important factor in politics. The re-election of Speaker Guilly has elicited congratulations all around.

B G FIGHT AT DALLAS.

Largest Seating Capacity in the World, ulivan to Second Corbett.

DALLAS (Tex.), July 16.—A diagram of the great Fitzsimmons Corbett building displayed at Dan Stuart's office shows an octagonal structure, covering 400 feet of ground or nearly four acres. The following are its divisions:

Unreserved seats 30,863, reserved seats 17,688, seats in balcony 2468, seats for the press 652. Total 52,115

There never was such a theater built in the United States. The Democratic Wigwag at Chicago had 50,000 and the Music Hall at the World's Fair no more. The prize ring, in the center, will be forty feet square, four feet from the ground.

CHICAGO, July 16.—It is said that Sullivan is to second Corbett in his fight with Fitzsimmons. Corbett is also to hand over the championship title and belt to Sullivan before the fight. Corbett will quit fighting and wants to do the graceful for Sullivan.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 16.—The ministers of Austin have issued an address to the people of Texas calling on them to rise in their power and drive the proposed Corbett Fitzsimmons fight out of the State. The ministers ask for a mass meeting in this and other cities of the State to protest against the fight. The Governor is urged to call out the militia, if necessary, to prevent it.

Strained Relations in Germany.

BERLIN, July 15.—The relations between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor and his government continue to be strained. As further proof of the fact it deserves mention that Count Von Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's son-in-law, has resigned his mission as German Minister to The Hague, and has left the State service entirely in order to devote himself wholly to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, at the latter's request.

The plan for erecting a gigantic Bismarck monument on Bismarckplatz, near Hamburg, on the steep shore overlooking the Elbe, is taking shape. The monument itself will be thirty meters high. The committee have got the work in hand and is made up of 100 of the leading men throughout Germany, and a sum of one million marks is needed to complete it. The funds necessary to erect the monument will be raised by popular subscription. The site has been presented to the committee by the owner of the land, a wealthy merchant of Hamburg.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

No Abatement of Interest in the Good Work at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., July 15.—Tonight the fourteenth international convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, one of the most successful meetings in the society, will close. The attendance this morning at the meeting was as large as any day last week. At the larger meetings the addresses of the President Geo. A. Gates, D. D., and President Elbert D. Warfield, L. L. D., of Easton, Pa., in the tent "Williston," were the features of the morning. The former spoke of the "Consecration of an Educated Life," and was followed by the audience with great attention. Great interest was also manifested in President Warfield's address on "The Attractions of the Ministry to Educated Men." At the tent "Endeavor" an address by Robert E. Speer, of New York, on missionary service fields, have made him famous. Among the Christian Endeavorers thousands were surprised this morning at the youth of this leader, who is not yet thirty, but is a veteran in his chosen work. The praise and song services are full of snap, energy and earnestness.

CYCLONE IN NEW YORK.

Several Buildings Blown Down and Many People Killed.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The first cyclone in many years struck New York and vicinity Saturday afternoon, killing several people and wrecking a large amount of valuable property. Among the buildings wrecked was the Dutch Reformed Church, a structure recently erected. Three large beams, picked from the wreck of other buildings by the wind, were borne end on, against the side of the church and they went through the walls like cannon balls. The depot, standing between the New York and New Jersey Central railway was demolished. The freight depot was also wrecked and the big platform carried several hundred feet from its place. The cyclone wrecked thirty houses at Woodhaven and a very large school house there. There were twenty residents of Woodhaven injured by the cyclone and two deaths. Several people were picked up by the wind and carried a block or two. Trees and chimneys sailed through the air as if they were no heavier than feathers.

SEIZED OFF CUBA.

H. M. S. Tartar Seizes and Searches the Schooner World.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), July 15.—The British warship Tartar seized the schooner World today in these waters. A number of Cuban passengers were on board the schooner, who on the approach of the warship began throwing overboard a large quantity of arms and ammunition which had been concealed in the hold. When the searching party from the warship boarded the World they found only tobacco on board.

Cambridge—Yale.

LONDON, July 16.—President Horan, of the Cambridge University Athletic club has cabled C. M. Sherrill, Jr., chairman of the Yale graduate advisory committee on track athletics, that Cambridge agrees to date, Oct. 5, specified in Yale's counter challenge and insisted on in their second reply, that the Cambridge team agrees to sail by the Cunard steamship company's steamer on August 31, and that Cambridge desires 300 yards dash in preference to 220 yards dash, suggested by Yale, because of the shortness of straightaway tracks in America. Mr. Horan received today a reply from Yale stating that Yale approves of the Cambridge conditions.

Work on Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Captain Alfred George Cunningham, a civil engineer of Colon, South America, has something to say about the Panama canal tonight, at the Imperial Hotel. The captain arrived in this city on the Alliance, in company with E. Le Conner, the resident director of the canal. The captain said that things are being made ready for work on the canal, to begin as the dry season sets in, which will be about January 21st. The canal is at present forty-five miles long; twelve miles are now finished on the Atlantic coast, while on the Pacific coast five miles are finished.

Carpenter Wants More Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Information has been received at the Navy Department that Admiral Carpenter, in command of the Asiatic station, is not pleased with the idea of having the Baltimore return to the United States when she is replaced by the Olympia. The Admiral does not object to the Olympia as a flagship and is glad to have the new cruiser in the fleet, but he does not want the Baltimore to leave, believing that the fleet should be increased by one more ship, which is not likely to be done, however.

Oakland Wins Water Front Case.

OAKLAND, July 17.—Superior Court Judge Ogden rendered a decision in favor of the city in its case against the Water Front Company, otherwise the Southern Pacific railway, involving the title to eleven miles of water front, valued at many millions of dollars, which have been practically disputed for forty years. The court held that the Water Front Company had no title to the land, but that the city cannot take possession of the wharves built by the railway company without paying for improvements.

The Yacht Race.

LONDON, July 17.—The Times states that Valkyrie III. will sail for New York on Saturday.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 15.—The Defender went out today for a short spin. She will sail for Bristol this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

William Allene Cecil, third Marquis of Exeter, is dead.

COLON (Columbia), July 15.—The Brit subjects who have been expelled from Bluefields have made a claim for over a million dollars damages from the Nicaraguan Government.

LONDON, July 15.—A party of five

Englishmen, while trying to ascend Mount Ortel, fell over a precipice and were seriously injured. One of the party is dying. They were without guides.

MADRID, July 15.—There have been serious outbreaks of rioting in the city of Zamora. Several gendarmes have been injured and one spectator was killed. Forty of the rioters have been arrested.

St. Johns (N. F.), July 11.—The steamer Kite sailed at daylight with the Greenland scientific expedition to relieve Lieutenant Peary Captain John Bartlett, master, is an able mariner, and commanded an expedition to Greenland in 1889 when only 24 years old.

LIMA, July 15.—The relations between Peru and Bolivia are strained. It is rumored that the Minister at Bolivia to Peru is about to retire. The government of Peru will send 2000 men to the Bolivian frontier.

A dispatch received here from the island of Cuba announces that the railroad between Buenavista, port of the city of Puerto Principe, and Puerto Principe, the capital of the province of that name, has been cut by the insurgents who destroyed the railroad station, three bridges and interrupted communication between the two cities.

SACRAMENTO, July 16.—A large stretch of country fifteen miles from Vacaville is on fire and great damage is threatening the farmers in that vicinity. The fire is beyond control and is sweeping everything before it. Later reports from Vacaville state that the fire is growing to enormous proportions and is rapidly traveling in the direction of town. Parties of men are starting out to endeavor to check its progress.

MARION, Ind., July 16.—Dr. W. B. Wallace of this city entertained a number of veterinary surgeons with a dinner today, the principal course of which was horse flesh served in various ways. A two-year old colt had been procured for the purpose. The guests were emphatic in their praise of the article, and decided to have a similar feast at their next meeting in December.

HONGKONG, July 15.—A force of 7,000 Japanese troops has left Tsatutia in order to attack the Black Flag at Tai Wan Fu, island of Formosa. A battle between the opposing troops is expected to take place on Saturday next, July 20. A strong naval force will co-operate with the land force of the Japanese. Reports received here from the south part of the island of Formosa show that quiet prevails there.

ONLY FOUR TO MAN THE PUMPS.

DEAR, dear! When you come to think of it how closely related things are; how one thing brings up another. Ideas are like a lot of beads on a string, aren't they?

A letter I have just been reading makes me remember what happened to me one winter about twenty years ago. The story is too long to tell here, so I'll merely give you the tail end of it. I was supercargo on a bark bound from London to Rio. A tremendous gale, lasting five days, wrecked us. Forty-eight hours after it ceased there were four men and no one left on the vessel. The captain had been killed by a falling spar, three of the crew washed overboard, and the rest of the ship's company (save one) went away in the long boat with the first and second mates. We were taking in water through a leak at the rate of six inches an hour. We were struggling with all our might the four of us could pump that out in forty minutes, but we must do it every hour. It was awful work. For two days we kept it up, without sleep. Then we stopped, took to the quarter boat and shoved off. The sea was quiet—no wind. While we lay to within a mile of her the ship threw up her nose and went down stern first. We were picked up the next day by a Danish brig.

Now the odd thing is that the letter which reminded me of that experience has nothing whatever to say about ships. Please help me to find out the association.

The lady who writes the letter says that in July, 1881, she got a bad fright. Exactly what it was she doesn't tell. I wish she did. Anyway it is so upset her that she didn't get over the effects of it for nine years. After that her appetite fell off; she lost all real relish for food, and what she did eat only made trouble instead of nourishing her. It gave her pain in the pit of the stomach and (curiously enough) between the shoulders. She says her eyes were sore, and she could not sleep at night. Her face and abdomen swelled, and her feet the same, the latter so much so that she was obliged to have her shoes made larger.

"I got little sleep at night," she says, "and was in so much pain I had to be propped up with pillows. For weeks together I could not get up. I had a dry, hollow cough, and bad night sweats. Then diarrhoea set in, and my bowels became ulcerated. I was often in dreadful agony for forty-eight hours at a time. Then I would have a chill as though a bucket of cold water were poured down my back. I got so low I could no longer sew, knit, or do any household or housework. I had to be helped to get up and into the house."

"Everybody said I was in a decline and must die. What I suffered for eight years tongue cannot tell. The doctor did nothing for me. He said my complaint was complicated and had to deal with. In 1888 I went as an outdoor patient to the Shrewsbury Infirmary, but only got transient relief."

The writer is in good health now, but why did her case remind me of the shipwreck? Let's settle that first. The association is easy and natural. Just see. The ship sank because we four men hadn't the strength to pump out the water as fast as it came in. Twenty men might have got her into port. It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back; the last unsupplied need that makes poverty abject and desperate.

These bodies of ours carry the seeds of disease with them all the time—chiefly the poisons created by imperfect indigestion, made worse by careless habits. But as long as nothing extraordinary happens we manage to scrape along in a half-and-half sort of fashion. Yet we've got in our blood the stuff that any of a dozen diseases is made of, only waiting for something to set it afire. While the liver, kidneys, lungs and skin keep us fairly free—that is, don't let the load get too heavy—we say, "Oh, yes, I'm tolerably well, thank you." Little pains and unpleasant symptoms bother us now and then, but we don't fancy they mean anything.

By-and-by something happens. A cold, too hearty a meal, a night of dissipation, a affliction through death or loss of property, a fright, as in Mrs. Bonce's case, &c. Over we go. The last straw has got her into port. I saw a spark blown up the barrel of powder. The crew is too small to save the ship. The kidneys, liver, skin, and stomach strike work, and we must have help right away or perish. All of which means the explosion of latent indigestion and dyspepsia poisons in the blood.

I hear it plain why I thought of the ship. Now for the boatload. The lady says: "In 1889 I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Half a bottle made me feel better, and by keeping on it I was soon strong and well as ever. (Signed) Mrs. Ann Bonce, The Park, Worth, near Shrewsbury, February 22nd, 1895." If there were only a way to save sinking ships, we might have got her into port. Seigel's medicine is in the case of sinking human bodies what a blessing it would be to poor sailors.

BY AUTHORITY.

Department of the Interior.

BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES, July 19, 1895.

MR. G. E. THURM has this day been appointed an Agent to Take Acknowledgment of Instruments for the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

THOS. G. THURM, Registrar of Conveyances.

Approved, J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. 1874-3t

S. KILLEWA has this day been appointed Poun hamster for the Government Pound at Paia, in the District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice G. E. Simpson, resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 18, 1895. 1874-3t

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day established and set apart an enclosure for the impounding of ostriches in Kamiloa, Kona, Island of Molokai, on a piece of land lying between the boundaries of Kapakea, and Kamiloa and known as Kapakea, in the District of Kona, Island of Molokai.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed H. Peetua, Poundmaster for the above Pound.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 18, 1895. 1874-3t

GOODALE ARMSTRONG, Esq., has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Wailuku, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, July 19, 1895. 1873-3t



Of Interest to Managers of Plantations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with hired priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available, it costs nothing to generate Electric Power. The HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers, and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring. THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager. 3940

Sugar! Sugar!! Sugar!!!

IF SUGAR IS WHAT YOU WANT USE

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company have just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida, 150 Tons Double Superphosphate, 300 Tons Natural Plant Food, 25 Tons Common Superphosphate.

Also per Martha Davis and other vessels,

Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia, Sulphate of Potash, Muriate of Potash and Kainit.

High Grade Manures

to any Analyses. Always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent. 1854-Sm

TIME TABLE

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1895 1895

Steamship "Kinaw,"

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p. m. touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Lanipahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo the same evening.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Aug. 6
Friday	" 16
Tuesday	" 27
Friday	" 27
Tuesday	" 27
Friday	" 27
Tuesday	" 27
Friday	" 27
Tuesday	" 27
Friday	" 27
Tuesday	" 27
Friday	" 27
Tuesday	" 27
Friday	" 27
Tuesday	" 27
Friday	" 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 1 o'clock p. m., touching at Lanipahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday	Sept. 3
Friday	" 13
Tuesday	" 24
Friday	" 24
Tuesday	" 24
Friday	" 24
Tuesday	" 24
Friday	" 24
Tuesday	" 24
Friday	" 24
Tuesday	" 24
Friday	" 24
Tuesday	" 24
Friday	" 24
Tuesday	" 24
Friday	" 24

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

No Freight will be received after 12 noon on day of sailing.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round Trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.00.

Steamship "Claudine."

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamao and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, on second trip of each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This Company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its Steamers WITHOUT NOTICE and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. KING, Port Supt. Honolulu, H. I. January 1st 1895.

CONSOLIDATED

Soda Water Works Company, Limited

Esplanade, Corner Allen and Fort Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

PALACE CANDY and STATIONERY STORE

SUCCESSOR TO

CHAS. SCHARF & CO.

ARLINGTON BLOCK, HONOLULU, H. I.

Fine confections and chocolates put up especially for the Island trade. News, Periodicals, latest Coast Papers and Magazines.

If you wish to subscribe for any paper or magazine published, it will pay you to call on us.

P. O. BOX 88. PUBLISHERS OF LORNETTE'S HAWAIIAN MUSIC. 1873

Doernbecher Furniture Mfg Co.

INCORPORATED.

720 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Bedroom Suits, Beds, Tables, Chiffoniers.

Catalogue sent to the trade only. 1859 Sm

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

12 & 13 The Albany, LIVERPOOL.

LATE NEWS FROM BUSY HILO.

Japanese Camp at Waiuku Destroyed by Fire.

MR. KENNEDY'S PARTY SUPRIED.

Ladies Form a Conspiracy and Add to Pleasures of Counter-Gathering—New Engine House Nearly Completed—New Business Blocks and Business

HILO, July 22.—(On Thursday afternoon, the 18th, Mrs. Terry gave a high tea which was attended by a large number of Hilo ladies. The lunch was most elaborate and the event most enjoyable, the conspiracy planned and discussed over tea-cups giving unusual zest to the occasion. During the evening a gentlemen's tea took place at Waiuku. C. C. Kennedy, believing that the ladies should not have the monopoly of teas and feeling that the gentlemen had been neglected in the afternoon's festivity, not only issued invitation cards similar to those sent around by Mrs. Terry but also copied the menu served at the ladies' kettledrum.

The "stag" party was largely attended and during the early hours the pleasure of the occasion was of a decorous nature, but at 9.45 p. m. a song on the veranda announced the arrival of a large party of ladies, which event put to flight all formality and caused the remainder of the evening to pass in a most delightfully social manner. This is the second of Mr. Kennedy's receptions to gentlemen friends that has been attended by the ladies—uninvited, but most heartily welcome for a' that.

Last Friday evening, the 19th inst., the Hilo Social Club held their monthly meeting at the residence of Senator Lyman. The entertainment consisted of pretty and interesting tableaux, entitled "The May Queen," "Coming Thro' the Rye," "The Days of the Week," and the "Reveries of a Bachelor." Then there was some singing and some enjoyable zither music. According to the by-laws of the association a member is entitled to invite one guest. This privilege must have been exercised to the fullest extent, for there was a large number of strangers present who seemed much pleased with the most excellent program.

During Monday afternoon, the 15th, the Japanese camp at Waiuku was completely destroyed by fire. The village consisted of fifty or sixty thatched houses fashioned from bamboo and cane leaves which formerly had been often pointed out to tourists as one of the most picturesque sights in Hilo district. It is stated that Manager Scott will immediately rebuild the camp but this time the dwellings will be constructed of prosaic northwest lumber.

During Wednesday night, the 17th, the Kinau arrived with over sixty passengers for Hilo and the volcano. This is the steamer's third consecutive trip which has taxed her cabin accommodations to the utmost. Mattresses were placed in the saloon, smoking room, and in other odd nooks and corners.

The new, two story engine house is now well nigh completed. The bell which has been recently placed in the tower is one of the first alarm bells ever used in Honolulu. The fire-engine, Hawaii No. 1, has been refitted with a new boiler, and some rash individuals are hoping that a conflagration will immediately take place.

The striking physiognomy of the medicine man, Sequah, has been often seen of late in the vicinity of Front street. He has delivered lectures and performed cures from the postoffice veranda. He departs for Honolulu to day per Kinau.

Hilo has two kindergarten schools, one for the Chinese and the other supported by private subscription and conducted in one of the rooms of the handsome government school building. The latter takes in all nationalities.

Hilo people are justly proud of two of their buildings recently constructed, one of which is a nicely arranged lively stable and the other, a two-story business block, fitted with plate glass windows and most imposing in structure and finish. Mr. Turner is to occupy one of the stores and Mr. Cockburn the other; both representing Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. The former will conduct the retail and the latter the wholesale business. It is said that H. Hackfeld & Co. will soon erect a business block in Hilo and carry on a wholesale business.

Collector General Castle is in town on official business connected with the local custom house.

Soda water and ginger ale are cheap in town, five cents a glass, owing to the rivalry of two companies.

Tax Assessor H. C. Austin is making an official trip around Hawaii.

Ronald Kennedy, the son of Manager Kennedy of Waiuku, has recently returned from Mr. Bates' school at San Rafael, Cal., bringing with him a beautiful gold medal gained by general excellence in scholarship.

The macadamized Waiolama road between Hilo and Waiuku is rapidly approaching completion. It is stated that Mr. Wilson will receive nearly \$10,000 for the job and judging by the thoroughness of the work so far, he has earned his money.

The alligator pear crop is light this year.

A shooting gallery has been recently constructed between Martin's store and Wilson's stable.

Two Salvation Army misses are often seen promading the streets selling coupons of the War Cry.

The collection of Oia held a meeting yesterday to report progress. Wilson's bus conveyed passengers to Mountain View and return for \$4.

The individual in Hilo who does not

possess a coffee plantation is a "ram avis."

It is said that those interested in the Portuguese sugar mill hope to plant at least fifty acres.

The Hilo Boarding School ice plant sells readily all the ice it can manufacture.

A tourist who has recently become fascinated with Hilo is talking of "going in" for coffee and starting a newspaper.

Society people report two recent engagements.

There are now three stores in Oia. Recently a brake was driven into Hilo all the way from Hakalau.

Misses Severance and Guild are at Secon et.

Coffee plants all over Hilo district are doing finely.

In spite of the fact that Kilauea is inactive, the Volcano House was never better patronized than during the present summer.

Mrs. John Scott, Miss Deyo, Dr. Frances Wetmore and other Hilo people are staying there.

Mrs. E. E. Richards and children are visiting relatives in California.

Mrs. Lyman is in Honolulu.

To name the summer visitors at present in Hilo would be too great a task.

Front street is the rendezvous of the "coffee" men, and it makes one's head swim to listen to the various theories advanced concerning the advantages and disadvantages of different lands, methods of cultivation, etc.

The four-masted schooner Olga is at Mahukona.

During Friday, the 19th instant, the brig Lurline, Matson master, arrived at Hilo, 21 days from San Francisco. Her cargo was general merchandise.

Weather pleasant, with a gentle shower now and then.

COLLECTOR NOTLEY SUSPENDED

Investigation Being Made of His Office—Not Under Arrest.

Word was received by the Kinau that Collector General Castle was busily engaged in checking up the books of the Hilo customs office. It will require several weeks to finish the investigation, it being necessary to go back to the time when Collector Notley was appointed.

While it is generally admitted that young Notley has been indiscreet, the impression prevails in some quarters that his accounts became entangled through ignorance of bookkeeping methods.

Collector Notley has been suspended pending investigation of his office. He has not been arrested or even kept under surveillance.

Among the candidates mentioned for the position are Warren Goodale and a party named Daniels, who is a recent arrival.

You Can Tell Yourself

That it is a good liquid dentrifice.

It's delicious in flavor, efficient in cleaning, leaves a pleasant, refreshing feeling in the mouth and produces a sweet breath.

Aloha Tooth Wash

Contains wholesome ingredients that will be of real benefit to the teeth and gums. Will you try it? We invite your opinion of a sample vial, free.

SMALL VIALS FREE. REGULAR SIZE 25c.

HOBSON DRUG CO.

MILL ENGINE

FOR SALE.

Horizontal Slide Valve Engine

Made by Honolulu Iron Works Company in 1885

Bore of Cylinder 13 inches. Length of Stroke 40 inches. Crank shaft on left of Cylinder. Hand Levering Gear. Diameter of Fly Wheel 14 feet. Size of Engine Bed 3 feet wide by 20 feet long.

For further particulars, apply to

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

4046-1w 1672 H

Pacific Hardware Co.

Did it ever occur to you that we may have just what you want? That it will save you lots of running around town to come direct to our store?

If you cannot spare the time ring up telephone No. 16. Give us your order and we will see that you get just what you want.

Our clerks are all responsible men and can be relied upon to send what you require.

If you are located on one of the other Islands we respect your orders and give them the same prompt attention.

Recently we have greatly enlarged our stock in each department and feel justified in asserting that whatever you may need we can supply you.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

JUST RECEIVED

HENRY CLAY AND

BOCK & COMPANY

Choice Havana Cigars

Hollister & Co.

Shoot In the Air,

BUT USE

A Bullet...A No. 2 Bullet.

Among the many good things in hand cameras, which we have the pleasure of announcing, is a new roll film camera—the No. 2 Bullet. The new camera is handsome and compact and the price is but

\$8.00

The No. 2 Bullet measures 4½x4½x5½ inches; makes a picture 3½x3½ inches. We can furnish 18 exposure rolls, and with very little care they are as safe to handle in BROAD DAYLIGHT as the 12 exposure rolls. This is one of the greatest "snaps" that can be picked up as it weighs, loaded for 12 exposures, ONLY 21 OUNCES.

We have superior FRUIT SYRUPS for our soda fountain. Something better than we ever offered before. Try a glass and keep cool.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

J. HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Just Received Ex Australia.

A Complete Stock of

BEDROOM SETS

AT LOW PRICES:

Wicker Ware

Rugs and Portieres of all sizes.

SWINGS AND HAMMOCKS

in all sizes and grades.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other Islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 King Street.



Metropolitan Market

King Street



Choicest Meats

—FROM—

Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

—AND AT THE—

Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

BENSON SMITH & CO

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURING

PHARMACISTS

MADE BY

Pure Drugs,

CHEMICALS

Medicinal Preparations,

AND

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. COLTE, Proprietor.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments

will be served from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables connected with the establishment, where of the cues can participate.

Canadian Pacific Railway

THE FAMOUS TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP LINE, TICKETS ARE ISSUED

TO ALL PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS,

Bank Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to all points in Japan, China, India and around the world.

For Tickets and General Information

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S. Line Canadian-Pacific Railway

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets.

Shippers will please take notice that the

Bark

Will Leave New York for this port in SEPTEMBER if sufficient inducement offers.

For further information, apply to Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Mass., or to

C. BREWER & CO. (LTD.), Honolulu, Agents.

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

Assets: £ 42,032,000
Net Income: 9,079,000
Claims Paid: 112,509,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

BISHOP & CO.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1894, £11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000
2—Paid-up Capital, 2,750,000
3—Fire Funds, 687,500 0 0
4—Life and Annuity Funds, 2,410,592 7 3
5—Total, £11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch, 1,546,856 18 7
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, 1,859,821 16 9
Total, £2,406,678 15 4

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER CO Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG-

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichsmarks... 6,000,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies... 1,01,850,000
Total... Reichsmarks 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN Fire Insurance Company, -OF HAMBURG-

Capital of the Co. & Reserve Reichsmarks... 8,820,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies... 35,000,000
Total... Reichsmarks 43,820,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO. 1856 17

INSURANCE Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE.

INSURANCE Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836. ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - £3,975,000 BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marine Insurance Co., Ltd

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

HAMBURG - - - BREMEN Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1856 17

GERMAN LLOYD

Marine Insurance Company -OF BERLIN-

FORTUNA General Insurance Company. -OF BERLIN-

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take Risks against the Dangers of the Seas at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

1889 by F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY For Sea, River & Land Transport -OF DRESDEN-

Having established an Agency at Honolulu the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Danger of the Seas -AT THE- Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

AN UP-TO-DATE PIANO

is the famous KROEGER. It is always in the van of improvements. We are showing a

NEW STYLE KROEGER

that has recently been put on the market. It is a gem. Liberal discount for cash. Call and see it. It is a beauty.

PIANOS

kept in tune for one year gratis. Old instruments taken as part payment. Tuning and repairing a specialty.

T. W. BERGSTROM,

Thrum's Book Store

HONOLULU, H. I. 1649-1y

SUGAR MEN FORM A COMBINE.

Fund of \$700,000 Raised to Carry Out Its Objects

SCHEME WORKED BY P. C. JONES

Planters Prefer to Sell Their Product to the American Trust if Satisfactory Arrangements Can be Made—Organization for Mutual Protection.

Preliminary arrangements have been completed for the formation of a combine by the sugar planters of the Hawaiian Islands. The matter has been under consideration for many months, and, through the indefatigable efforts of Hon. P. C. Jones, has been brought to a successful termination. The

In the event of arrangements satisfactory to the planters being made with the American trust, then the amount subscribed will be apportioned and paid to the subscribers as a dividend. The planters say they were compelled to take some such steps as outlined here, their interest being jeopardized under the existing state of affairs. With \$700,000 at their command, the sugar planters of these islands ought to be in a position to make advantageous terms for the disposal of sugar raised.

Wilcox Hall Dedicated.

Wilcox Hall the new building erected by the liberality of Hon. G. N. Wilcox for the use of the Y. M. C. A. at the Leper settlement, was dedicated with appropriate formalities, Thursday, July 18. The ceremonies began at 10 a. m., with devotional exercises, followed by addresses from the officers of the society, members of the board of trustees, the Hawaiian pastor, and four members of the Association.



HON. PETER CUSHMAN JONES, THROUGH WHOSE INDEFATIGABLE EFFORTS THE HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS ORGANIZED FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.

scheme, or more properly speaking, a mutual protective organization, has been effected for promotion of the manifold interests of the Hawaiian planters.

It is proposed to work on a basis of 100,000 tons, that number being apportioned among the different planters. Upon this amount an assessment of \$1 per ton will be levied and collected for the year 1894, \$2 in 1895, \$2 in 1896, \$2 in 1897, making the total amount available, \$700,000. This sum will be used toward advancing the interests of the sugar barons in making satisfactory arrangements for marketing their product and to cover expenses connected therewith. An effort will be made to make a more beneficial scale of prices for sugar with the American Sugar Trust than enjoyed at present. If this cannot be accomplished, then the planters will proceed to market their crop to the best advantage possible with other parties. The sugar men say they prefer to sell their output to the Trust, but want to be in a position to dictate instead of being dictated to in the matter. Hence the organization of the society, if it may be termed such.

The present contract with the American trust will expire in 1897, and in the meantime various objects of the combine will be more fully perfected. Some time during the next month officers will be elected and everything in working order.

A clause in the existing agreement with the American trust allows 20 per cent. of the Hawaiian crop to be shipped around the Horn, this year being the first time advantage has been taken of the provision. Shipping between Honolulu and San Francisco has fallen off considerably by such a course, which is alike regretted by the planters and general public.

It is understood that the scheme spoken of was entered into heartily by all the planters, and if it had been necessary, a much larger amount could have been procured for carrying out the intentions of the combination. No trouble was experienced in securing the 100,000 tons required. Representatives of a large sugar concern readily attached their signatures to the articles of agreement, but when the matter was laid before the head of the house, who resides in another country, he refused to sanction the course of his local representatives. However, this refusal did not interfere in the least with the plan of the combination, and the requisite number of tons was secured without the co-operation of the party mentioned.

BALMY BREEZES AT KAILUA.

Eastern Lady Charmed With Life in That District.

DELIGHTED WITH THE NATIVES.

Longing to Have Lived in the Old Regime—Travel by the Punaluu Route. Hospitality of Miss Paris—Bathing in the Pinaloo—Beautiful Nights.

An Eastern lady, now on a visit to Kailua, Kona, writes to a friend as follows regarding life in the islands:

You know how disappointed I have been not to have seen some representative Hawaiian life since my coming to the islands. I have seen plenty of Americans, Portuguese and Japanese, and have really a very good idea of their different ways of living, but until now I have seen scarcely anything of the native.

Honolulu might be a pretty, little city in America; the same language, the same social life and the same ideas. One sees Hawaiians on the street, and, if interested, reads about them and learns something of their history; but does not feel as if in their country. There is the constant longing to have lived in the old regime, when it was Hawaii, and not to all intents and purposes an American colony.

The cane fields take all the tropical look out of the districts where the large plantations are situated. After a number of months at the islands, my first glimpse of the wild, volcanic aspect that I had associated with this mid-Pacific group of islands, was on the road between the Volcano House and Punaluu. The weird, dreary expanse of black lava, with Maunaloa looming above, is one of the most fascinating things I have seen in my travels. It seems to me a great pity that tourists so seldom see what would remain indelibly fixed upon their minds. If, in visiting the volcano, travelers would go by Hilo and return by Punaluu, I think there would be less grumbling about the trip, especially now that the great crater only sends forth vapor. Of course, the Punaluu road might be improved, but I know you would feel as I do, that you would not have missed that part of the trip for a good deal.

When you reach the Kona coast and get out of the choppy sea, you would even forget the hard berths (why don't they have something more comfortable than boards and a microscopical mattress?) and by the time you reach Kailua you would decide, as I did, to at least stay over one trip of the Hall and enjoy Miss Paris' hospitality, take daily dips in the delicious water, study the native—and he is worth it—see the hills clothed with different verdure than the eternal sugar cane which makes so much of the country look like an overgrown corn field.

I stay over a trip, but would probably—knowing how our tastes agree—decide to remain through the summer. There is always a breeze, either from the sea or mountain, and the broad verandas and lounging chairs make the most inviting during the warmest part of the day. But the moonlight nights!

We have had a most enjoyable week, daily dips in the clear, warm water of the sea that almost encroaches upon the lawn in front of the house; long sestas on the veranda; a visit to the Government school, where the native children showed much ability and good training, and much gazing at the ever changing colors of the Pacific. Wednesday night, July 31, two serenades by natives and the sound of firecrackers introduced the "Glorious Fourth." Thursday some friends of Miss Paris came from the mountain side to spend the day, so that the anniversary of the youthful Republic was most pleasantly celebrated.

I am delighted with the natives. I find them so friendly and well behaved. They seem thrifty, too, in a nice, lazy, tropical way, and certainly show much energy in fishing; if it is no muscular work.

If you decide to come to Hawaii let me know, and we will spend some blissful weeks at Kailua together."

HE WILL BE MISSED.

John Ganzel to Join a Michigan Baseball Club.

John Ganzel, who has been the recognized leader of the Star baseball team during the present season, will leave for the States in about six weeks, his intention being to play first base with the Kalama-zoo, Mich., team, from which club he has received a very flattering offer. Mr. Ganzel comes from a family of baseball players, there being four brothers, all professional. One of the number is the best all-round player in the United States. The many friends of Mr. Ganzel, especially his baseball associates, will greatly miss his genial presence, but all join in wishing him success wherever he may go.

Salt Over a Boat Race.

In the case of Charles Crane vs. Benjamin Zblan before the District Court yesterday afternoon, the defendant was not required to pay over the stakes to Dave Crozier's crew, which took part in the ten oared barge race on the 4th of July. Zblan claimed that the agreement between Crane and Nohunohu, manager of the police crew, was that the stakes should be paid over to

the first boat in." When the latter crew came in ahead, he handed over the money. The race was declared a draw, and when the date was set for another contest the police crew failed to put in an appearance. Crane claimed that after Crozier's team had rowed over the course and been declared winners by the judges, the stakes should have been passed over to him.

Joined in Wedlock.

Miss Lillian Brown of Baltimore, Md., and Alfred Turner, of Seattle, Wash., were united in marriage at the home of Rev. O. H. Gulick, yesterday noon. The Misses Klugel acted as bridesmaids, and Miss Alice McCully-Higgins was the maid of honor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. O. H. Gulick in the presence of a large number of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner left by the Mikahala for their home on Kauai, accompanied by best wishes of friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

Work at Waikane.

A number of Sunday School song books have been presented to the native church at Waikane by P. C. Jones. The edifice was repaired and painted last year by Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Charles Lewis, a protege of C. R. Bishop, is in charge at Waikane and has succeeded in stirring up considerable interest among residents in that locality regarding school and church work.



Miss Katie Rosengrant, Ulster, Penn.

Scrofula

The Worst Case the Doctors Ever Saw

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs—I wish to testify to the great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For some time I had been troubled with scrofula, which early last winter assumed a very bad form.

Sores appeared on my face and hands and gradually increased in number until they reached to my shoulder. The doctors said it was the worst case of scrofula they ever saw and also went so far as to say it was incurable. I tried ointments and other remedies but to no avail. A friend recommended Hood's

Sarsaparilla, and although I was completely discouraged, as a last chance I resolved to give it a trial. After taking one bottle I noticed the sores had commenced to heal. After the sixth bottle

They Were All Healed.

I continued to take it, however, until I had used nine bottles, and now I am perfectly well."

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

Why Treat Your Friends

better than yourself? Why advise friends to take something for their coughs when you neglect yours? There's no positive cure for consumption in advanced stages. Nip the cough with a dose of

PUTNAM'S

CHERRY COUGH

COMFORT

Continue with a few more and cure it.

Treat yourself generously and thoughtfully, as you do your friends. Pleasant to take for old or young, and should be in the Family Medicine Chest always.

Sold in 25c and 50c. bottles.

HOBSON DRUG CO.

Exclusive Agents.



JAMES J. HILL

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, has secured control of the Northern Pacific, called the "Jay Gould of the North." He was compelled to borrow a large sum of money to buy the Canadian Northern, which is now worth many millions and controls two of the world's great railways.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE.

When people walk into the CITY FURNITURE STORE at the corner of Fort and Beretania streets and ask for Mr. H. H. Williams, they make no mistake.

They know where they can get the best value for their money and a good variety to select from.

C. E. WILLIAMS having sold his ENTIRE INTEREST in the Furniture and Undertaking Business to Mrs. Ed. A. Williams on the 17th day of June, A.D. 1895, and having left the country, his second son, HENRY H. WILLIAMS now becomes the oldest experienced FURNITURE DEALER AND UNDERTAKER in Honolulu.

MR. H. H. WILLIAMS entered the employ of his father about twenty five years ago, since which time he has made a continuous study of the Furniture and Undertaking Business. He graduated from Dr. S. Rodgers' Perfect Embalming School in 1890, since which time he has made a success of that branch of the business.

He does not advertise the oldest nor largest stock of Furniture in town, nor does he covet all the trade in town.

He only asks for his share, and from appearances he is getting it, consequently he is satisfied.

He receives new goods every month and fills orders promptly.

OFFICE TELEPHONE 846. RESIDENCE AND NIGHT CALL 849.

H. H. WILLIAMS, Manager.

Waring Block, Corner Fort and Beretania Streets.

HALL'S COTTAGE PAINTS

Do seem to please our customers a little better than anything ever before brought to the Islands in the line. If you want cheap mixed paints do not call for these as they are made of pure lead, oil and colors, and not of "Long Island dirt" mixed with fish oil. They are cheap though if you wish to take lasting qualities and choice tints into consideration.

Our "NAVY DECK AND FLOOR PAINTS" also take well. These are especially prepared for floors and dry hard in a night.

Now that we have received our big invoice of GARDEN HOSE, and the pumping plant is about to get in its daily work, no one with a home should be without a garden or a nice green lawn. The hose we have is so well and carefully made that a 3-ply hose will last better than 4-ply of other makes, and is lighter to carry about.

CITIZENS GUARD, ATTENTION! A good deal of interest is being taken in Citizens Guard Company's on every island in target practice, and the Hilo Citizens Guard is about to issue a challenge for a 10-man match at 200 yards, with a National Guard of Hawaii Company. They all come to us when they want cartridges or targets, and many are learning to reload their old shells and can thus afford many more rounds per month, per man. We keep in stock the best assortment of loading tools, powder measures, lead ladles and moulds. Also the correct thing in way of powder, primers, lead, tin, etc. We have targets, and paper to make targets, and cutters to make pasters, and after you get an outfit from us you will be able to make 5's and 4's right along provided always that you are steady, if not the bromide store is right handy on the opposite corner from us. We also have a few of the best Military Target Rifles made. Scores of 47, 48 and 49 out of 50 made at the Honolulu Rifle Association range weekly prove this. The price is low and every man who enjoys target practice can afford to have one.

Call and satisfy yourself about our stock of all these things and our prices as well.

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets.

NOTICE

To COFFEE PLANTERS. HULLING And CLEANING COFFEE.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct, or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS,

San Francisco.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.,

Proprietors

1670-4m

Castle & Cooke L'd.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD

PACIFIC TRADING COMPANY

Successors to Hobson.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Japanese Provisions and Dry Goods, Etc.

204 and 206 Fort Street,

Honolulu, H.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

